

THE BY THE PEOPLE

A GIANT COFFEE CORNER.

By A. W. Atwood.

No country or organization has ever attempted to control the price of a commodity on anything like the colossal scale that is now being resorted to by the government of Brazil, and a group of merchants and bankers associated with it, to prevent a further decline in the price of coffee. On Aug. 6, 1906, the President of Brazil signed the so-called valorization bill, providing for a \$75,000,000 bond issue by the States of Sao Paulo, Minas and Rio, the three coffee-producing States of Brazil, and guaranteed by the general government. Already a large proportion of the loan has been placed, and with the proceeds, about 7,500,000 bags of coffee have been purchased by the government and set aside with the purpose of raising the price of coffee. Enemies of the valorization scheme assert that it must ultimately fail, as anything in the nature of an attempted corner is sure to do, since it is contrary to the laws of political economy. The friends of the scheme deny that any effort is being made to corner coffee or to create a trust or monopoly in that commodity, and certainly in spite of the heroic efforts that are being made to support the price of that article there has been no evidence in the movement of prices since the valorization law went into effect to warrant the assumption that any corner is likely. —Van Norden Magazine.

WOMEN NEED HIGHER EDUCATION.

By James Bryce.

It is true that the greatest geniuses have not been women. Perhaps they make a better showing against men in the world of affairs than in the world of pure thought, which seems odd when one considers how seldom they have had the chance of showing high statesmanship. But the argument that the greatest men have surpassed the greatest women really is quite beside the present question. Colleges and universities are not intended for Platos, and Newtons, and Goethes. They are intended for young persons of ability and intelligence above, but not necessarily far above, the average. It is enough for us to say that, taking all but the few leading spirits of each age, the faculties of men and women are practically equal and generally similar.

Women can do a great deal in raising and shaping public opinion. Women are quite as well qualified to master economic principles, as men are, and they even are better qualified to apply those principles in the daily work of administration. They have more tact, more sympathy, more patience, more willingness to take trouble to comprehend the smallest details. Where the work to be done is for the benefit of children, and no work is more important, they plainly are the best fitted for it. America

THE KINSHIP OF KINGS.

It is Not a Very Powerful Tie When

It is impossible to say what influence these direct and indirect bonds between the British dynasty and continental rulers would have in keeping the peace of Europe if it were threatened by a substantial dispute. Royal relationships have not prevented war in the past and most persons will not place much confidence in such connections as factors for peace in the future. National sentiment counts for more in these days than the personal interests of sovereigns.

Whatever the effort, it is obviously one of the purposes of royal marriages to cement the friendships of nations, to create alliances, or to create or break rather than of personal affection, but they have not superseded the necessity for the political alliances, offensive and defensive, under which the nations are grouped. The ties of royal kinship do not appear as potent of the motives for such political alliances and we imagine that they would prove to be only a slight deterrent if they were the only obstacle to a collision. The interruption of commerce in the modern age is a much more powerful preventive of international warfare than the kinship of kings, and commerce is the only unwritten alliance that counts for much as a peace factor.

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never will forget what was done by the women who came from the North to teach the colored children after the Civil War.

Every one among us, young or old, man or woman, ought to have some kind of interest, some line of study, or some form of practical work outside the direct and main business of his life, something to which the mind can turn for relief from that business. It often is hard to secure this second outside interest, perhaps as hard for women as for men, because they are subject to more frequent domestic interruptions and are apt to be entangled in a coil of so-called social duties, mostly useless. But we must all try to secure it.

AMERICAN PATENT LAWS.

By Justice David J. Brewer.

The whole system of the patent laws in this country is quite wrong. This is the way it operates. A man sends in an application for a patent. He has to pay a certain sum to have the patent granted him. It is a comparatively small sum. This, of course, is in addition to whatever he pays his agent or commissioner for securing the patent. Now, if the government finds that he is not entitled to a patent his fee is returned to him.

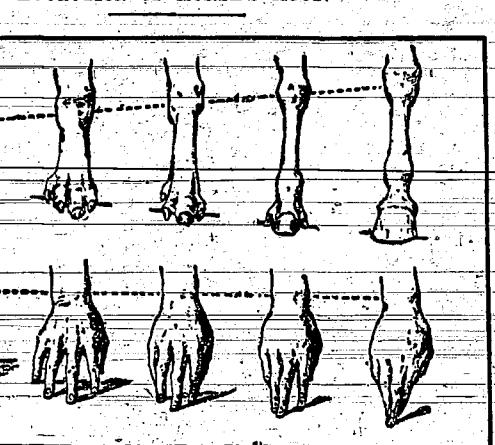
Now, look what happens under the present erroneous system of granting patents. The government does not want to refund the money, and in consequence the country is deluged with a mass of useless patents. The great majority of them are not original or are not inventions. They are only distorted applications of the real inventions. This is a colossal waste of money. It is a detriment to the genius who gives the world an invention. If his invention is of any real value, there will be a thousand other men who spring up with slight modifications on it and also get patents. The real inventor is thus robbed of the proceeds of his genius, and the United States is afflicted with continual and ceaseless litigation on the subject.

POSTOFFICE AND CRIME DETECTION.

By George B. Cortelyou.

It will be readily understood that the guarding of the mails for the purpose of keeping at the minimum the manifold abuses to which they are inherently subject is a task of great magnitude, but it is being better and more efficiently done every year, affording much justification for the remark, which was made not long ago, that "The Postoffice Department of the United States is the most effective agency in the world for the detection and prevention of crime and the apprehension of the criminal." —North American Review.

EVOLUTION OF HORSE'S HOOF.



ANIMAL ORIGINALLY HAD FIVE TOES, BUT FOUR WERE WORN AWAY.

The horse had originally five fully developed toes, but in the course of ages the two at each side were worn away and the middle one was developed until it became the hoof, as it is now seen. The evolution of the horse's hoof is illustrated by the analogy of the human hand, where the middle finger represents the toe of the horse which has remained in use. In the hoof of the modern horse two narrow splint bones still represent former toes. —Illustrated London News.

WORD SHELVES IN BRAIN.

Indications Prove Words Are Arranged There Like Library Books.

Disorders of the brain, due to physical damage in the speech, show that words are there arranged somewhat like books on library shelves. When a man, therefore, learns a new language he has to provide a new shelf for its words. This is proved by the cases among many others like it, of a man who, besides his mother English, learned French, Latin and Greek. He became word-blind in English, but still could read French though with some mistakes, and Latin, while Greek he makes than French, while Greek he could read perfectly, showing that his English shelf was ruined, his French shelf damaged, his Latin shelf lost, so while his Greek row escaped entirely.

Other instances show that the books may be so jammed sideways, so to speak, that not one of them can be got out, in which case the event proves that on each shelf the words are placed by the pronouns next, then the prepositions and adverbs and the nouns last. A man was brought to my clinic who could not utter a word. My diagnosis ascribed his disability to a tumor-like swelling in the speech area, which might be absorbed by giving him iodide of potassium. I then had him removed so that he could not hear what was said, while I told the class that it recovered he would very likely get his words back, and his nouns last. When he returned two weeks afterward, on my showing him a knife he said, "You cut," a pencil, "You write," etc. Three weeks later he had all his prepositions, but he could name no noun for several weeks afterward. The reasons are that verbs are our innermost and first learned words, because we know that we see, we hear, etc., before we know what it is that we see or hear; while what it is that we see or hear, nouns represent things outside of us, to which we later give names. The nouns that we learn last and therefore forget soonest are the names of persons; that is why elderly people are ever complaining that they cannot recall names. —Everybody's Magazine.

Telling fortunes may not be a very good business, but it pays better than having yours told.

THE SOCIAL CONSCIENCE.

By Rev. Henry E. Cope.

"And the Lord said unto Cain, Where is Abel thy brother?" —Gen. iv, 9.

Social selfishness is the most serious charge against the church of our day. If the charge be sustained it simply indicates that the church has become subordinated to the spirit and subversive to the method of the world, for the grave danger of this age is that it shall be dominated by social selfishness.

Yet the correctness with which this accusation is made against the church for failure to enter upon her work of regenerating and reconstructing society, the fierce invective freely poured on the individual or the corporation which for gain sells out the lives of men and women and disregards all human rights, the popular indignation against social wrong is the most promising sign of the time.

There is an awakening social conscience, as never before men are realizing that the old question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" must be answered in a clear and active affirmative. There never was a time when there was more serious search for the right way of discharging that responsibility which the individual has come to feel for humanity as a whole.

It would be a happy thing if we could sit down at our ease and say, "All right with this world, there is no good cause for popular discontent; but it is a horrible thing when we thus sit at ease and speak smooth words while things are far from right, when justice is thwarted by greed and the lives of children are devoted by the motive of mammon, when the power of wealth to do wrong is coupled with the inability of poverty to do right."

It is a stupified intellect that says conditions are no worse in our day than they used to be. These things cannot be measured by former conditions; they must be measured by the present day conscience. They are better than they were, but they are utterly wrong and bad until they come to that standard we know to be right. If you measure things by yesterday you will be satisfied with the backward look. But every eye must have new standards. Humanity never can stand still. Standards of living and ideals in life continually must rise higher. The desire for betterment which you justify in yourself ought to be reflected in discontent with anything short of constant improvement in the lot of others.

Every man has a duty to society; he is debtor to all humanity; he is the inheritor of the high privilege of making the world better, fairer, happier. Most of all does this duty and indebtedness rest upon those who profess to follow the man of Nazareth, who came into the world to redeem society. The church will be measured not by the prevalence of her creeds but by the production of a type of character and the prevalence of ideal conditions for its perfection.

Is there any greater mockery to-day than that of a body bearing the name of him who came to save the world, standing with hand outstretched begging the world to save it from poverty, to lift it to luxury, and to enable it to enjoy soothing sermons and rich furnishings? The deadly heresy is this living for ourselves, this selfishness that puts to sleep the social conscience.

Neither the church nor the individual can live in "a little garden walled around." We steadily are tempted to shield ourselves from the loathsome sights of poverty and the heavy drafts on our sympathies made by suffering. Walled in by respectability we hope to escape responsibility. Yet at the last we shall but hear the words, like a withering whirlwind, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these."

Not is that all; every time we refuse to give ourselves, some of our thought and energy, our sympathy and love to others, we cut off that much of our own lives. The narrow, dwarfed soul is the one that is ever turned in on itself and never reaching out to others. He who lives to self-satisfaction is dead already; only he who lives to serve humanity is alive and lives more and more and forever.

HOW TO REACH THE PEOPLE.

By Rev. C. E. Aked.

The Christianity I try to teach is an appeal to the intelligence, the ideals, the hearts of men, the appeal for right thinking and living. Spurgeon once said the people he preached to were like a dust heap, but a dust heap filled with thousands of little steel filings. "I hold the magnet," he would say, "and I draw to it the little particles of steel in the dirt." He meant, of course, that he aroused in his hearers that something that inspired them to be better men and women.

How can the people be reached? Much is heard of so-called magnetism of public speakers. Is it not really a sympathy between the preacher and the listener? To me the preacher and his congregation bear an intimate relation, one to the other. The thoughts of the people I preach to seem to come to me as a mist which I must give back to them as a flowing stream. I receive from them, but I must return more than they give. A preacher must have this sense of personal contact. A man preaching with his nose buried in a manuscript can do nothing.

It was said recently that one person in ten goes to church. In Manchester it is one in ten. Appeal to people through the things they feel and think about their work, their public interests, their every day lives, but above all appeal to their common sense and their intelligence.

There is probably a difference between American and England in respect to non-churchgoers. I think Americans are the more open minded. It is wonderful what a grasp of affairs, what a broad horizon you have here. Americans are like a people turning to the light; a people with their eyes fixed on the east. One feels that in this country some new element, some electric spark has been added to the old peoples to lift them to bigger things.

can't be like a people turning to the light; a people with their eyes fixed on the east. One feels that in this country some new element, some electric spark has been added to the old peoples to lift them to bigger things.

LESSONS FROM THE BIRDS.

By Rev. H. M. Wharton, D. D.

They say the little English sparrows are a nuisance, and people try to kill them out because they drive other birds away. But God cares for the little sparrows and they are worthy of our attention. I was hurrying along the street in Baltimore one rainy day, my umbrella over me and the rain pouring down, when, turning a corner, I saw on the old marble steps or a house two little birds. It was a large sparrow and a small one, which I took to be a mother and her child. The mother was trying every way to persuade her little one to fly up into a maple above them and get out of the rain and out of danger, for it was the step of a public building, and the poor thing was likely to be trampled to death. But the young bird had but few feathers and they were wet, and so what it would it could not fly. The anxious mother would chatter away and tell how dangerous it was to be there, and how nice it was to be up in the tree. Then she would fly up in the tree to show the little bird what to do, but still it couldn't fly. I stood there looking on wondering what she would do next. The mother's tender care the persevering efforts to save her little one the repeated example, flying up to teach her child to rise above danger all seemed as plain to me as the efforts of a human being. After she had tried again and again and could not get the little one out of the rain the mother bird came down and stood beside her child as close as she could get, and took the rain as it came. She seemed to say, "Well, my child, if you can't get away, mother will stay here with you." That is true sympathy, suffering with those who suffer.

A little girl came from school one day and said, "Mamma, Ada was there to-day; she has lost her mother, and she sat in her bed with me and put her face in her book and cried all day." "What will you do, my daughter?" "I just put my face in my book and I cried, too." Sympathy! Let us do like the bird, stand by our fellowmen in their sorrows and it will help them bear their burdens. It is what Jesus does for us. Sympathy is not feeling only, it is getting down and helping him bear it. "Rejoice with them that do rejoice and weep with them that weep." "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ."

One day a lady sat by the window sewing; suddenly she heard the cry of birds, in the deepest distress, and she looked out to see what was the matter. There was a great big snake that had crawled up a tree and was devouring the helpless little ones, while just above them the poor, heart-broken mother fluttered about in the wildest distraction. But it was too late; her children were gone, and her home was left desolate, a sad reminder of her folly in building so near the ground. So I think it is with people who have no higher ambition than earthly pleasure, wealth or honors. They build too low. Their hearts' home is in easy reach of death and the devil, and depend upon it the destroyer will come, soon or late. Let us build for God. Let us lay our foundations in the eternities, and we shall then be above and beyond all danger. "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust corrupt and where thieves cannot break through nor steal." Build on the rock, and the winds and waves and rains and floods of time or eternity will beat upon your house in vain.

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WOMAN'S INFLUENCE IN CHURCH.

By Rev. Dr. Fletcher L. Wharton.

I am tired of a formal Christianity. Women have done their part nobly in the church according to their lights. Their ideal is to alleviate suffering and to kill vice and intemperance, and into this they have thrown all their zeal. In doing it they have given the church a cup-sided ideal, and it is the duty of men to bring it back to its normal balance. The ideal of men is justice and order, but they have not chosen the church as their agent to work it out. If the men of the church were to unite in creating a public opinion against any kind of injustice, they would place a most powerful weapon in the hands of their elected officials, and many of the age-old iniquities would be speedily wiped out.

There are double dealers, robbers of the public, and the worst kind of sinners walking the streets and being received into polite society, who are enabled to do it simply because there does not come from the church a sufficiently strong body of sentiment that would make them shrink from its frown. This comes of the indifference of the men in the church.

Women take hold and thrust their ideals upon the preachers. They work for charity and against intemperance and the social evil, and do their part well. But the men who should use the church to establish a high ideal and to create a body of sentiment against all kinds of injustice and public iniquity, are standing apart. They despise the woman's ideal as a badge of shame. It has been placed upon him by a feminized church, but they give the hand of fellowship to the man who is a thousand times worse than the drunkard—the corruptionist and the business fraud.

Short Meter Sermons.

There never yet was a sermon that could have any force on a head full of fashion.

The burdens of earth demand that our hearts be nourished with the bread of heaven.

Some folks feel sure they are building on rock because their hearts are hard as flint.

WORM GARDEN



The farmer's road to success is paved with good resolutions.

A well-filled woodshed and a convenient water supply go a long way toward promoting domestic tranquility.

Lie down and stretch out a few minutes every day. Shut your eyes and let the world go. It will do you more good than anything else.

The most recent idea in branding stock is to burn the telephone number in the skin. The owners of stray cows may then be easily located.

At the sale of G. W. Fink, of Maryville, Mo., thirty-five head of Aberdeen Angus cattle brought \$4,200, an average of \$123 for each individual.

Sip the cold water you drink these days. A lot of cold water gulped down will be apt to bring on cold. You haven't the time nor strength to waste in that way.

This is the time of the year when it takes the tuck out of the boys to work much before breakfast. Don't expect to do a half day's work on an empty stomach. You wouldn't think of treating the horse that way.

If the corn cultivator undergoes as much improvement in the next few years as it has in the past, it will almost be a white shirt job to plow corn. The dustless feature should be next given attention by makers.

"Farming and politics" is a combination to which 170 graduates in a large eastern college have announced as their future life work. Running for office and farming are commonly associated, but not popularly after such a preparation.

The reason why wool merchants always request the tying of fleeces with cotton or hemp cords instead of binder twine is because the twine fibres get mixed in with the fleeces and in dyeing refuse to take the color. This makes extra work in picking out the objectionable fiber.

For all one can tell nowadays his cultivators and currys are made of old wagon tires and boot-jacks picked up anywhere between Maine and California. The old iron gathering industry has become an extensive one and in large cities may be found acres of scrap piles awaiting melting.

The value of the farm telephone was strikingly shown recently in the case of Mrs. George Stach, of Centerville, Iowa. A tramp broke into her home when she was alone with her baby, but before he smashed in her front door she ran to the telephone to give the alarm. The tramp attacked her before she could do so, but the receiver being off the hook, her screams were heard by many of her neighbors along the line and assistance soon came.

Drenching Cattle.

If a cow's head is raised as high as possible and her mouth kept open by the drenching bottle or horn, some of the liquid is very apt to pass down the windpipe into the lungs, sometimes causing instant death by smothering and at other times causing death to follow in a few days from congestion or inflammation of the lungs. Give all cattle their medicine hypodermically or in feed. If they refuse the feed, give the medicine dry on the tongue. The proper method of giving a cow medicine is to stand on the right hand side, placing the left arm around the nose, at the same time opening the mouth and with a spoon, place the medicine, which should be of a powdered form, well back upon the tongue.

American Tobacco.

The American tobacco crop has within the past few years assumed greatly increased importance. Quantity as well as the quality has improved. The farmers in some parts of the South, where this crop has been taken up, are making money beyond their fondest dreams in the cultivation of tobacco, and it is said that the unusual sight has been witnessed there of the agents of the large manufacturing companies practically on their knees begging for a few bales of tobacco.

In southern Georgia the value of land suited for tobacco growing has increased in value tenfold, and towns which were insignificant a few years ago are now important shipping centers. One place in Georgia, which it would be difficult to find on the map, enjoys the distinction of having shipped \$1,000,000 worth of leaf in the course of one year. The Florida crop, it is stated, could have been sold twice over. The latest figures to be had show that the value of the tobacco in this country annually is valued at a little more than \$25,000,000.

Treating Grapevines.

Since the remarkable experiments of M. Charles Truhot, instituted first in 1901, the employment of potassium permanganate for the cryptogamous mites of the vine, has attracted more and more attention among advanced cultivators. At the outset the experiments attempted in Haute-Garonne, either with simple or compound solutions, were not attended with the wished-for success. On their renewal in 1905 and 1906, he obtained a well-defined success such favorable results that his views on the virtues of this remedy have become a fixed religion.

suits that his views on the virtues of this remedy have become a fixed religion.

The chemical product is known to have antiseptic and antiferrous properties that are particularly energetic. The solution of Truhot now uses is composed of 125 grams of potassium permanganate, 3 kilograms of lime and 100 liters of water. The mixture is prepared in earthen or metallic receivers. It is applied with a sprayer, and rather slowly. The vines are not undamaged. When a coating is required the quantity is doubled. The treatment is also advantageous in preventing too hasty a growth.

In proportion as the reaction occurs, the solution changes color, passing from violet to brown. After complete evaporation, brown traces are found on the leaves and fruit. These are quite characteristic, and are seen a long time. Tests, according to the method of M. Truhot, have not yet been widely extended, and have been made chiefly for adum and mildew. Its efficacy may, therefore, not be considered as entirely demonstrated, for all the maladies of the vine, but there are grounds for the supposition.

Hoghouses.

Bulletin No. 109 of the Illinois Experiment Station discusses the location, construction and operation of hoghouses. It gives numerous drawings and pictures to illustrate the same, and the bulletin is summarized as follows:

1. A hoghouse should be located so that it is well drained, well lighted and gives access to pasture, good shade, pure running water and clean mud walls.
2. The two principal kinds of hoghouses are the individual houses and the large houses with individual pens. Each has points of advantage.
3. For sanitation the building should be constructed so that it is dry, ventilated, free from dust and drafts, and so that the direct rays of the sun fall upon the floor of the pens at the time the winter crop of pigs is fattened. These rays should also be excluded in summer.
4. The building should be made serviceable by being built so that it can be used every day in the year, and be arranged so that the largest amount of work may be performed with the smallest amount of labor.
5. For large houses, gates and partitions of wire are best, because they do not obstruct the light and heat rays from the sun, do not hide the pigs from view of the attendant, nor from each other, and do not furnish lodgment for disease germs.
6. The large house is operated so that two litters per year are farrowed and grown for market, and so that the pigs are put on the market at the most favorable season.

This is a practical bulletin on a subject that should interest every farmer who raises hogs, as it contains many useful hints and suggestions about hoghouse construction.

Humus Holds Water.

Decayed and decaying vegetable matter in the soil greatly increases the power of the soil to hold water. This is a fact of such large consequence that our agricultural scientists are paying more, and more attention to it. One of the professors at Cornell University undertook to prove the great value of humus as a holder of water. He took two samples of soil from places about twenty feet apart. Everything about the location suggested that the two samples should show the same water content. But in one of the locations three successive crops of crimson clover had been turned under. The sample of soil from the place where no clover had been turned under analyzed 8.75 per cent moisture; 1.91 per cent humus and 12 nitrogen. The sample from the soil where the crimson clover had been turned under analyzed 15 per cent moisture; 2.94 per cent humus, and 21 nitrogen. This was a gain of 6.25 in moisture content; 1.03 humus content and .09 nitrogen content. There are very few people that stop to consider what this means on an acre of land. Turning the soil to a depth of six inches it means that this 6.25 per cent increased moisture would equal 38,750 pounds or 40% tons of water. This amount of additional water would mean a great deal in a dry season. The turning under of an occasional crop of some green stuff means much, if it does nothing else, than hold up the water content of the soil. It would take a great deal of sprinkling from a hose to put on 40 tons of water. Many of the soils that are now unproductive would, says Farmers' Review, be productive if they had enough water to carry them over the dry spell of summer. But by bad farming methods the humus has been exhausted and this has reduced the capacity of the soil for carrying crop through the dry season. The crops start well in the spring and seem to be doing nicely till the summer dry spell begins, when they at once drop as if some insect were assailing them. The trouble really is that the moisture supply was so light that it was soon exhausted and the soil could not supply more. This loss of water holding capacity has really been in the bottom of numerous crop failures in different localities. The humus supply of the soil can be kept up by growing deep-rooting crops and by fertilizing them so heavily that they will develop great masses of roots. The plowing under of crops grown for the purpose, of course adds much humus to the soil, but most farmers do not like to lose the use of the land for even a season. This may be avoided by growing some leguminous crop in the cornfield late in the season and turning under the soil into the fall or early in the spring. Rotations of crops help to keep up the humus supply, if there is a grass

to turn under occasionally.



ALL WOMEN SUFFER

from the same physical disturbances, and the nature of their duties. In many cases, quickly dealt with, the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, organic troubles, puerperal, falling and displacements, or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing backache, nervousness, irritability, and sleeplessness.

MRS. A. M. HAGERMANN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from simple natural roots and herbs. For more than thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, regulating the functions perfectly and overcoming pain. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for child birth and the change of life.

Mrs. A. M. Hagermann, of Ray Shore, L. I., writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I suffered from a displacement, excessive and painful functions so that I had to lie down or sit still most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman so that I am able to attend to my duties. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and see what relief it will give them."

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female illness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. There she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD
MADE EVERY MEMBER
OF THE FAMILY AT ALL PRICES

\$25.00 (To any one who can prove it)
Reward (for any other manufacturer)
My \$4.00 and \$5.00 Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price

First Reporter: I see by the last edition that our old schoolmate, Jones, has committed suicide.

Second Reporter: I'm sorry to hear that. You may be in time to prevent his doing it. Smart set.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet. Corns, Bunions, Swelling, Itching, Redness, Chafing, Sweating, and all other troubles of the feet. It makes new or old shoes easy to wear. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 26c. Sample Package Free. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, The Boy, N. Y.

Barrenness, bridge, over the Apron, near Moss, which is associated with Burns' "Man Was Made to Mourn," is expected to collapse at any time.

Smokers find Lewis' "Single Binder" straight to the point. It is a little more than 10c. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Naturally. The youngest member of the family had taken an enthusiastic interest in pyrotechnics. She had just executed a dozen rockets, and was sitting on the ground, watching them.

"It is well done, Bertha," said her mother, inspecting it. "But you have managed somehow to make the little girl look scared."

"That's all right, mamma," answered Bertha. "A little child-dreads the fire."

Chicago Tribune.

A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicine greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antispasmodic. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry, Bark, Bloodroot, Golden Seal, Sassafras, and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchitis, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal, Sassafras, and Queen's root, and Black Cherry bark, in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will, however, ease the chest, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce a healthy condition of the lungs, with the result that the patient will be able to take food, and thus gain strength and vitality.

Prof. F. J. Billingswood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago, says of glycerine:

"In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose. Holding a fixed quantity of the proximate principle in solution, it is one of the best agents for the stomach. It acts upon the action upon the stomach, disordered stomach, especially in the early stages of the disease, it is a most efficient preparation. It soothes the inflamed membrane, loosens the phlegm, and induces a healthy condition of the lungs, with the result that the patient will be able to take food, and thus gain strength and vitality."

"Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood, curing blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings and all other skin diseases.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about this wonderful medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

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Dr. F. J. Billingswood's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Remove Tan, Freckles, Moth Patches, and every blemish from the face. It is a most efficient preparation. It soothes the inflamed membrane, loosens the phlegm, and induces a healthy condition of the lungs, with the result that the patient will be able to take food, and thus gain strength and vitality."

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CROPS ARE ALL BIG.

NATIONAL RICHNESS GROWING UP FROM THE SOIL.

Reports Show that Predictions of Disaster Because of Frigid Spring Were Unfounded—No Doubt About Wheat—Corn Only Backward.

Farmers who saw distress and financial ruin for the farmers of the United States and because of their hard times a stringency for the whole population of the country, have been put to rest by reports of crop prospects received in Chicago.

The late spring, with its accompanying chilly blasts, which lingered until the beginning of summer, furnished many prophets with dark visions for the future, and the story of the complete failure of all the important crops was handed about as an established fact. Just how far these false prophets failed has only recently come to light in the cheerful reports from practically every section of the United States.

Stories of the prosperity near at hand for the American farmer, a prosperity practically sure to be reflected to all classes of citizens—came from the editors of various farm weeklies and periodicals devoted to crop conditions.

Only in the case of corn does there seem to have been any appreciable effect from the bad weather of March, April and May. And even the corn crop is said to be merely a backward one, with a tendency to be underdeveloped, but a sunshine here is expected that it will come around in time to maintain its place among the other grain crops of the country.

Now England, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Indiana, and the southern states suffered probably the most with their corn crops, but these probably will be offset by the bumper crops expected from Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, three of the greatest producing states for the grain.

Practically nothing but cheering news has been heard from the all important wheat crops. Kansas will harvest 600,000,000 bushels this year, and highly satisfactory stories of the progress of the crop and its attendant prosperity promises have come from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Missouri, and the far Northwestern states. Rumors of the disastrous crop in Mexico apparently died in the last few weeks, and while it is admitted that the insect did a deal of harm in Oklahoma and the Indian territory, its appearance in other important wheat growing states was short and the damage small.

The weather has been of a variety calculated to give the boll weevil, the terror of the cotton fields, not even a chance for his life, and the southern farmers are correspondingly happy.

Reports from Many States.

MINNESOTA—The farmers apparently have entirely forgotten there was such a thing as a late spring and are going ahead with enthusiasm. The prospects for the wheat crop are especially promising.

NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA—Conditions were never surpassed, with the possible exception of the low lands. There the crops have suffered slightly on account of the unusual rains, but elsewhere there will be at least an average wheat crop. If nothing better. The yield of oats, barley and flax will stand high in comparison with recent years, especially when the acreage is taken into consideration.

IOWA—In most sections the crops are better than they have been in years. Late rains did some damage, but not enough to affect the general outlook. Corn the big Iowa crop, will be above the average, and wheat and barley are well ahead of the yield. The yield of oats, barley and flax will stand high in comparison with recent years, especially when the acreage is taken into consideration.

KANSAS—A wheat crop approximating 600,000,000 bushels spells prosperity for this State beyond doubt. The farmers are as happy as they have been in a decade.

NEBRASKA—One of the largest corn crops Nebraska has ever known is confidently predicted. At first it seemed as if the yield would be short, but good rains, water around the first of July did the work, and now a bumper year is in sight. With an increased acreage of wheat, there will be an average crop, and the yield of alfalfa will also be great. The ranges are reported in excellent shape.

ILLINOIS—Something better than an average crop of wheat, a fine large crop of both timothy and clover hay, and plenty of oats and rye is the story of the farmers. The corn is keeping up well and fruit alone is in bad shape.

INDIANA—Records of last season will show the wheat and corn crops far in excess of the year's expectations. Corn and oats are little behind the average, but the other field crops are about equal to other years. The fruit crop is below the normal.

OHIO—As a whole the crops are about the average. In some sections the prospects are away above the normal, but in others it is apparent there will be decreases in the yield, all tending to even up matters.

TENNESSEE—All the crops are late because of the cold weather of the spring, but prospects point to a crop of nearly average yield.

MISSOURI—Despite the disappointing predictions for corn growers, an expert says the crop is only seven points behind last year. The wheat crop is the best in years, and what is about the average.

KENTUCKY—Plenty of late vegetables is the story of the farmers. The early outlook was anything but satisfactory, but the situation has cleared to a considerable extent. The corn crop is reported in excellent shape.

VIRGINIA—The tobacco crop is late and will be off in quality and quantity. Corn is also late, but is rounding to in good fashion in the hot weather. There is a good crop of hay, and feed for stock is said to be plentiful.

LOUISIANA—Rice, the principal crop, is in splendid shape with all prospects pointing to a big yield.

TEXAS—With 4,000,000 bushels of cotton and 350,000,000 bushels of corn in sight, the outlook is highly encouraging. Range conditions are said to be better than they have been in years, and the small crops, such as peanuts, sweet potatoes, rice and alfalfa, are in excellent shape.

ALASKAN FARMS.

Nearly 8,000,000 Acres Open to Be Opened for Settlers.

At a distance of some 50 miles south of the Arctic Circle 2,900,000 acres of land will be opened for settlement in Alaska on Sept. 30, by a recent order of the Secretary of the Interior. This great tract has been held in reserve for a national forest around Norton bay, but the project was abandoned, so many were the demands for entry on land which had been found more suitable for settlement. The spring rush for Alaska overwhelmed the government accommodations and filled up the wharves at Seattle with household freight, but the order of the Secretary is expected to prolong the rush up to the approach of winter. Alaska has been in the throes of a general strike and the up, but as usual in such cases this feature is wearing itself out. These troubles were caused by the shortage of labor in southeastern Alaska, owing to the activity of railway-building and the development of new mines, culminating in a general demand for higher wages.

Agriculture is proceeding hand in hand with the efforts of government experiment to locate river and constantly determining what will grow here heretofore has been exotic to the soil. So far, all the harder vegetables have been made to thrive, and in the large valleys of the interior experiments are being made, with every prospect of success, to grow hay, grain and stock feed capable of maintaining the herds of reindeer and the herds of reindeer.

The permanent white population of Alaska is now 35,000, with 6,000 nomads at work here and there. The increase now averages 3,500 souls a year, a figure which the coming opening of lands is expected to swell enormously. These people shipped to the States last year \$29,338,280 worth of gold, silver, copper and merchandise in the form of fish products. Cable, telegraph and mail connections are being generally extended and already Alaska is ambitious to become a State.

Alienists for Mrs. Eddy.

Dr. George F. Jolly, the Boston mental specialist, and Dr. G. A. Blumer of Providence were appointed co-managers with Judge Aldrich to examine Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the aged founder and head of the Christian Science church, as a lunatic, in order to look after her business interests. Judge Aldrich had written Judge Chamberlain that he was averse to taking the sole responsibility in so important a matter. Later, Dr. Blumer declined to act and the defendants strongly opposed the appointment of any doctors.

Counsel for Mrs. Eddy and her trustees filed objections to the appointment of the two doctors as co-managers, because they are non-residents of New Hampshire, and are authorized to render a decision not predicated wholly upon the evidence submitted to them, and also to the issue framed by the court and the denial by the court of the previous motions by the defendant, all of which are expected to result in carrying the entire case, with all its complications, to the Supreme Court.

France has 4,625 local unions, with an aggregate membership of 731,344.

Blackhawk whips, with lashes and riding quirts are practically all prison made.

Detroit, Mich., secured the 1908 convention of the Steamfitters and Helpers' Union.

Plasterers of the Pittsburgh, Pa., district have been granted a half holiday on Saturday.

Wages of the carpenters of Stockton, Cal., were increased 10 per cent recently. The scale is now \$4.50 a day.

Drug clerks throughout the Atlantic States are forming unions and joining the Retail Clerks' International Union.

As a result of the "longshoremen's strike at New York, the exports from that port dropped \$6,044,080 in one week.

The proposition to establish an old-age home for miners was defeated by the Iowa mine workers on a referendum vote.

The Electrical Workers of Cleveland, Ohio, have asked for an increase of 5 cents an hour. The present pay is 45 cents.

The "Patriotic Association of Labor Unions" has been formed at Hamburg, Germany, as a means of opposing Socialists in the labor movement of that country.

The superintendent of colonization has received from the Ontario (Canada) Farmers' Association an earnest request for help to keep their canning works in operation.

A government bill has been introduced in the Hungarian Parliament prohibiting employees of State railroads from participating in strikes, under pain of instant dismissal.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters during 1906 paid benefits amounting to \$107,000, and the death and disability claims during that period amounted to \$218,202.

San Francisco, Cal., laundry workers have all returned to their respective posts and the statement is made that for three years all will be quiet in the laundries of San Francisco.

Since the workmen's compensation act came into force in Great Britain, the members of the Dockers' Union have received by way of legal awards for accidents \$185,871.20.

Cigar makers' International Union is now combating a lockout in Georgia and a strike at Mobile, Ala., the latter for an increase of wages. There is also a strike at Havana, Cuba.

Boilermakers and iron shipbuilders on the northeast coast of England have renewed their demand for an advance of 10 per cent on piece work rates.

There is considerable unrest in Lancashire, England, by reason of the demand of the cotton spinners for an advance of 5 per cent.

The Scottish Co-operative Society was organized in 1868 with a capital of less than \$9,000. Now it has a capital of more than \$1,600,000.

Boat and Ship Workers' International Union has recently changed local unions in California, Cal., Pueblo, Colo., and San Juan, Porto Rico.

Five thousand freight handlers in the employ of railroads in Chicago, Ill., probably will receive wage advances amounting to \$2,000,000 annually.

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900 DROPS

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

PROMOTES DIGESTION, CHEERFULNESS AND REST. CONTAINS NEITHER OPIUM, MORPHINE NOR MINERAL. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
NEW YORK

35 DROPS 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations, and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

As old Farmer Mullins urged his horses in the steep ascent of a Vermont hill he observed that one of the new borders containing a picture of a horse in the direction of the off horse as it labored to do its share.

"Now, I s'pose," said old Mullins, "that some of you city folks think it kinder tough to make these critters take such a hill, but it ain't so mean as you think. It's a big sight meaner to run 'em downhill. I'll tell you why. Now, when a horse runs uphill his vital processes are in his innards, but when you run him downhill his innards press on his vitals. Ain't that a dern sight worse, now, ain't it?"

FEARFUL BURNING SORES.

Boy in Military Twelve Years—Escaped in Rough Scuffle, Itching and Inflammation Cured by Cuticura.

"Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, indurated and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up. I decided to give Cuticura a trial. When I had used the first box of Cuticura Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Remedies my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

Cynthia's Idea.

Hiram—Jumping yellow jackets, Cynthia, I've got indigestion something awful. I ate a dozen of them little neck clams up in town.

Cynthia—Well, you never will be careful of your health, pa. I guess it was the necks that were indigestible. You should have told the waiter to eat them off. Chicago News.

Scandalous.

"Mrs. Sandys" said the grumbling boarder, "I am going to write to the town clerk."

"Indeed, sir," said Mrs. Sandys. "What about?"

"About the quality of the water. It's disgraceful. Why, I detected a distinct flavor of coffee in it this morning."

Tit-Bits.

Wisdom and Valor.

"It takes a wise man to know when to change his mind," said one statesman.

"Yes," answered the other, "and a brave one to own up to it when it is accomplished."—Washington Star.

Judgment.

All at once there came a yell from the bleachers, followed by a fusillade of pop bottles, whose dry throats emitted a hoarse sound as they hurtled past the umpire's ears.

"Empty honors!" he muttered, his lip curling with scorn.

The Hits and the Misses.

"What are the requisites of a successful musical comedy?"

"Oh, about a dozen song hits."

"Yes?"

"And twice that many attractive misses."—Washington Herald.

Remove Tan, Freckles, Moth Patches, and every blemish from the face. It is a most efficient preparation. It soothes the inflamed membrane, loosens the phlegm, and induces a healthy condition of the lungs, with the result that the patient will be able to take food, and thus gain strength and vitality."

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Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25

Entered as second-class matter of the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 8

Republican County Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the County of Crawford:
A County Convention of the Republicans of Crawford County is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the Village of Grayling on Saturday the 10th day of August, 1907, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three delegates to attend the convention of the 28th Senatorial District at the City of Gladwin on the 13th day of August 1907, for the nomination of three delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and to transact such other business as properly may come before said convention. The several townships are entitled to the number of delegates as follows:

Heaver Creek 4; Grayling 24; Maple Forest 10; South Branch 2; Frederic 7. By order of the Republican County Committee.

MARIUS HANSON, Chairman.
JOHN J. NIEDERER, Secretary.

Township Committees please take official notice.

Republican Convention.

The republican convention of the 28th senatorial district of Michigan, is hereby called to meet at the court house in the city of Gladwin, Gladwin county, Michigan, on Tuesday, August 13 A. D. 1907, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating three (3) delegates to the state constitutional convention to be held at Lansing, Michigan, commencing October 22, 1907.

The several counties in said district are entitled to representation as follows:

Alcona, 3; Alcona, 7; Crawford, 3; Gladwin, 5; Isosco, 7; Missaukee, 7; Ogemaw, 6; Osceola, 1; Roscommon, 2. Guy R. Smith, Edwin Sawden, Secretary. Chairman.

MICHIGAN C. E. AT GRAND RAPIDS

ANNUAL STATE MEETING WILL BE HELD THERE IN NOVEMBER.

Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the Organization, to be in Attendance at the Meeting.

Announcement of the annual convention of the Michigan State Christian Endeavor societies has just been made. It is to be held in Grand Rapids on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 21, 22, 23 and 24, next. After some consideration of the claims of other cities it was finally decided to go to the "Furniture City" for what is the event of the year for Michigan Endeavorers, and it is believed this decision will meet with favor throughout the state. The late fall dates are the best for the purposes of the great majority of the delegates who attend these gatherings and consequently a large attendance is looked for.

The program is already well in hand and is a most attractive one. The list of speakers is headed by Dr. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, and president of the United Society and World's Union. Dr. Clark will appear several times as a speaker and leader of the society.

William Shaw, of Boston, secretary of the United society, will also be present to occupy a large place on the program. Mr. Shaw is the most popular Endeavor speaker of the day and is greatly in demand for such gatherings. The convention is particularly fortunate in securing both Dr. Clark and Mr. Shaw for this year's convention.

Among other speakers are Rev. F. P. Arthur, of Grand Rapids, formerly president of the Michigan Christian Endeavor union; Rev. W. H. Gelston, of Kalamazoo, who will deliver the convention sermon; Rev. A. E. Barr, of Detroit, who will conduct the morning Bible studies; Melvin E. Trotter of the Grand Rapids City Rescue mission and others.

"Over Grand Rapids Way" is this year's watchword and it is expected that the above named speakers, carrying out a good program, the fine city and the hearty host of entertaining Endeavorers will induce many to travel "over Grand Rapids way" next November.

On account of the removal from the state of former President Augustine of the Michigan union, Edward F. Lindsay, of Saginaw, has been elected to fill his place. Harold D. Spicer, of Paw Paw, has been chosen secretary. The other officers of the union are Rev. J. M. Rogers, Marquette, and Rev. Carl S. Jones, Detroit, vice president; Donald E. Bates, Lansing, treasurer; Mrs. C. A. Pinkerton, East Tawas, statistical secretary; Caroline Parsons, Kalamazoo, junior superintendent and Jennella A. Manley, Grand Rapids, missionary superintendent.

Reading Through Salt.
In San Domingo there is a remarkable salt mountain, a mass of crystalline salt almost four miles long, said to contain nearly 90,000,000 tons, and so clear that medium-sized print can be read with ease through a block of it.

New Premium List out.

Replete with information the 1907 list of premiums that will be given by the Michigan Agricultural Society at the State Fair in Detroit, August 29 to September 6, will be mailed to live stock dealers, farmers and manufacturers early in June. The premium list will be in the form of a 124-page book and will be as attractive as the printer's art can make it.

The book will show a marked increase in the number of prizes that will be given to exhibitors this year, and will contain useful and varied information that will be essential to every person visiting the fair.

Among the illustrations in the book will be likenesses of President Postal, Secretary Butterfield, General Manager Charles Floyd, and General Superintendent A. J. Doherty, of the new grounds, the Michigan building, and the immense exposition hall and horticultural building.

In the book will be the announcement of the details that have been worked out in order to take care of the greatly increased attendance that is expected this fall. Provisions that have been made for the comfort of visitors will be outlined, while a number of pages will be devoted to information particularly valuable to the exhibitor. This book will be sent to any one on application.

France and Russia Near the Parting of Ways.

The Franco-Russian alliance, which has been for about a quarter of a century an equivoque to the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy, shows signs of breaking up. It was regarded at the time the treaty was negotiated as an unnatural alliance, one of the contracting parties being a brutal despotism and the other a republic. But it provided the very check that was necessary to hold Germany within bounds. Had both nations lain on one of her borders Germany could have concentrated her strength on that side with little trouble, but with one threatening her eastern and the other her western frontier, she had to divide up her forces and leave no chance of cooperation. As a result of this alliance France was enabled to build up a colonial empire in Africa, increase her holdings in Eastern Asia and tighten her hold on possessions in other parts of the world. Russia has had a free hand in Asia and might have profited very largely thereby had not she run foul of Japan.

She has also been given the freedom of the French money market until she has borrowed every dollar the French have to lend. Now the situation is all changed. Her entente with Britain and the Latin nations has rendered France practically independent of Russia; she seeks to grasp no more territory, but rather to assimilate what she already has. Russia has given up foreign adventure for the time being, and her principal problem now is to trample her own people under foot. In the meantime Germany has been feeling the triple alliance rather unreliable, in view of the almost open hostility that has arisen between her and Britain, while the traditional friendship which Austria and Italy have long entertained for Britain makes them unwilling to enter the quarrel. It would not be a matter of surprise then, if there were to be rearrangement of the powers, Russia taking the place of Italy in the triple alliance and Italy becoming the ally of France.

The movement is being encouraged by the retrogressive court party in Russia, which fears that the French alliance is instilling ideas of liberty in the hearts of the Russian people. The method it has adopted of breaking up the alliance is likely to be effective, consisting as it does of publishing the most insulting articles concerning France and the French ambassador in the Novoye Vremya, a semi-official paper which takes its inspiration from sources close to the czar. It required much less provocation to bring on the Franco-Prussian war. Saturday Journal.

Bad Sort of Fellow.

A newspaper man that patiently waits for years in the hope that delinquents will be sufficiently troubled in conscience to remit what they owe, is a pretty bad sort of fellow when he enlists the aid of a collecting agency to secure the money that is due him. He is usually dubbed all sorts of hard names, but as checks or other bankable collateral accompany these "love" missives the burden is not hard to bear. It requires a deal of money to conduct a newspaper and an editor usually has a place for the money he secures. He has earned it and should have it. We have often wondered how long some of these kickers would wait for their money if the editor owed them—surely not from three to ten years. A newspaper account is just as valid as the bill for provisions, and no tangible excuse has ever been advanced why the former should not be as promptly paid.

At present prices for material it costs no more than \$1.50 to send the paper to your address one year. It covers its field thoroughly and is worth the price. If you think that you are being robbed by paying the amount in question, don't rob the editor by endeavoring to repudiate your indebtedness but "cough up" and then order it discontinued.—Manistique Pioneer-tribune.

Additional Local Matter

The following delegates were elected at the Grayling township caucus, Tuesday evening, to attend the county convention next Saturday: Melvin Bates, Marius Hanson, John Morrison, John Niederer, O. Palmer, E. Kraus, Nels Olson, Jas. J. Collen, Rolla Brink, A. P. W. Becker, Hugh Onda, John Wilcox, A. Wilcox, Chas. Clark, Bert Newman, Geo. Mahon, R. P. Forbes, E. W. Frases, D. Flagg, Geo. Alexander, Oscar Hanson, Del. Smith, John Harrington and Chas. Jerome.

A state convention of the humane societies of Michigan was held in Lansing last week for the more thorough organization of the work for the prevention of cruelty to animals and children, and the promotion of humane sentiment among the people. Chicago and the principal Michigan towns were represented.

An amendment to the fish law, pertaining to the Ausable river, provides that "it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to kill or capture in any manner whatever in the tributary of said river, known as the North Branch, any fish of any kind whatever or to fish therein, by or with any other means or device than with artificial flies." This law is now in force.

County Surveyor Bert Newman was surveying in Roscommon County running out a highway for the township of Richfield, and had his father, A. E. Newman, 71 years of age and Willis Spaulding 76, for chainmen. He wants to put them against any pair in the state for accuracy and time. They made a five mile run and came out in less than an inch from the old Government survey. Good for them and good for our surveyor.

A ranch company composed of Dr. J. B. Bradley, of Eaton Rapids, Mr. Gage of Jonesville and Hon. G. A. Prescott, of this city, have purchased a 4,000 acre tract of land situated between Styles and Sage lakes, in Ogemaw county, and are having the same fenced and will engage in sheep raising on an extensive scale. Surveyor Waterbury and a crew of men have been engaged for the past two weeks in surveying out the lines.

While L. W. Elston was setting his portable sawmill 2 1/2 miles northeast of Vanderbilt a few days ago, struck the first flowing well in Osego county. The well is 40 feet deep and flows about 7 barrels a day. Mr. French of Vanderbilt was the driller. If Mr. Elston can get a flowing well what is the reason Vanderbilt can't have one? Gaylord Herald.

The marked advance in Real Estate in this section of the state is realized by the capitalists and they are putting their lands on the market to meet the demand. Prices have nearly doubled and there is yet promise of large increase in price. Messrs N. P. Olson and R. W. Brink have organized a realty company, and are holding large tracts for sale, at low prices under present conditions. With the present prosperous conditions in every line there is no question of their success.

A former Cadillac man who went west to grow up with the country, sends the following to that excellent paper the Cadillac Globe: "If you know of anyone that is thinking of coming out here tell them to take my advice and stay away. There are something like eight hundred carpenters, union at that, walking the streets, and other trades are the same. Everything is overdone. And also remember that five dollars does not go as far here as two and a half in Cadillac. If anyone has any kind of a start in Cadillac he can make more on half the wages than he can here." The writer of the above is located at Seattle, Wash., and evidently thinks Northern Michigan is a pretty good place to stay, tho he didn't do so himself.

Hardgrove Happenings.

William Kirkby just returned from Canada, from a months visit.

Allen Schruer was visiting at Hardgrove last Friday.

Claud Kirkby and wife and baby went to Isabella Co.

H. Buck has gone to Detroit, Monroe Co. and Genesee Co. to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Mary Smith took a load of people over to the Manistee to pick huckleberries but they got caught in a hail storm.

Raspberries will have to hurry or blackberries will beat them.

Saturday night we had a light frost but it did not hurt much.

There was a cyclone Thursday it tore up a number of forest trees also Oia Johnson's house and granary.

Mrs. Silas Boddy and daughter Ethel were over to H. S. Buck's place visiting Sunday.

Dr. Aronal and wife came from Chicago to visit their old place.

Brother Coombs called on Mrs. H. S. Buck Tuesday.

Endorsed by the County.

"The most popular remedy in Osego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Osego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be a most valuable prescription known for Lung and Throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker, by L. Fournier's Drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

SUNDAY EXCURSION

(Returning same day)

August 11,

TO

Mackinaw City

\$1.35

Mackinac Island

\$1.85

Special train leaves 6:30 a. m.

FOR PARTICULARS CONSULT

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TICKET AGENTS.

EXCURSION

FARES

TO

Jamestown Exposition

Every day until Nov. 30. Choice of various routes, going and returning.

Saratoga Springs

G. A. R. Annual Encampment will be held here Sep. 9-14, 1907. Tickets on sale Sep. 6, 7 and 8. Liberal limits and stopovers.

Saginaw, Mich.

For the Semi-Centennial Celebration. Tickets on sale Aug. 19-24, inclusive.

Sunday Excursions.

Every Sunday until Oct. 27, between certain points within radius 150 miles west of Detroit River, where the round trip can be made on Sunday.

For particulars, consult any ticket agent of the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

aug 9, 31

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANSING.

JULY 1st, 1907.

To the Sheriff of Crawford County.
In accordance with the provisions of Act No. 272 of the Public Acts of 1907, you are hereby notified that a Special Election is to be held in this state on the third Tuesday in September, 1907, at which time delegates to meet in convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the constitution of the State of Michigan shall be elected.

In witness whereof I have hereunto attached my Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this 31st day of July, nineteen hundred and seven.

CLARENCE J. MEARS, Deputy Secretary of State.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the fifth day of August, A. D. 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fayston P. Richardson, deceased.

Martha M. Richardson, having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Orlando F. Barnes, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered: that the second day of September A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON Judge of Probate. aug 8-31

A true copy.

The one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ish is suffering from a most peculiar malady. He was taken ill two months ago and since that time has slept almost constantly, and it is impossible to keep him awake more than a few minutes at a time to take nourishment. Physicians are at a loss to account for his strange disease. The child is growing very weak and its anxious parents as a last hope will take the boy to Petoskey this week to see if the best medical skill there will be of any avail in snatching him from the jaws of death.—Gaylord Herald.

Kansas City, Mo., July 24.—One hundred and twenty-five horses dropped dead on the streets yesterday from the heat. Two persons were prostrated. Yesterday was the warmest day of the summer, the Government thermometer registering 96 degrees. At Emporia and Concordia, Kas., temperatures of 100 degrees were reported.

PITTSBURGH PERFECT FENCES

ELECTRICALLY WELDED.
Made exclusively by the
PITTSBURGH STEEL CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

are enjoying phenomenal success, and are conceded to be far superior to any other fencing on the market. Thousands of pleased fence users will testify that the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Electrically Welded Fence.

Will stand ordinary as well as hard usage.

Will not sag in Summer's heat nor break in the cold of Winter.

Is made of the best material for fencing purposes.

Has stays that will not slip, nor can they be moved out of place.

Will conform to the most uneven ground and can be erected over hills and through valleys as well as on level ground.

Has no slack wires to spoil the appearance as well as the efficiency of the fence.

Does not require an expert to erect. Is low in price.

Is now made with stay wires as large as the line wires.

A trade winner and a great seller is the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Poultry and Garden Fence, as it has solved the problem of fencing Poultry, Horses, Hogs and Cattle with one style of fence.

For prices and particulars please call at our store.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. McElvair, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

Nerve Sick

If weak, worn-out, nervous, cannot sleep, have indigestion, headache, neuralgia or periodic pains, it is because your nerves are weak. It is the lack of nerve force that makes the stomach,

heart, lungs, etc., work imperfectly—become sick. Dr. Miles' Nerve cures the sick when it restores nerve strength, and puts the power behind the organs to do their work.

"Almost three years I suffered from nervousness, indigestion, and palpitation of the heart. I could not eat or sleep with comfort, or walk or talk without suffering. Altogether I was in a bad condition. My doctor did not seem to do me any good. I had tried so many remedies that I did not have much hope of any of them doing me any good. Dr. Miles' Nerve cures me. I am now a new person. It not only relieved my heart and nerves, but has invigorated my whole system. I am very grateful because since I have stopped using it, I have had absolutely no return of my old trouble."

DR. J. E. FORD, 60 Summit Ave., Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

"Regular as the Sun"

is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, 25c.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, August 4th. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:30 a. m. C. E. Meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

All cordially invited to attend these services.

FRANK H. LOCKER, Pastor.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist, 50c.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

OUR Policy is and always has been to make an absolute clearance of each seasons stock. Now we must sell twice as fast to make good.

MENS' SUMMER SUITS

\$5.99c FOR \$9 Suits 6.99c FOR \$10 Suits 7.99c FOR \$12 Suits 9.99c FOR \$15 Suits 13.99c FOR \$20 Suits.

Imported Worsteds, Club Chedks, Tropical Worsteds Silk Mixtures and fine Serges. Your size is here.

Ladies' Lawn

Shirt Waists \$1.00 to \$2.50, now sold at from 50 cents to \$1.25.

All our Summer Goods at reduced prices.

A. KRAUS & SON.

A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps. Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 8

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Back Combs at Hathaways.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Mrs. H. Joseph is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Wolfe, of Detroit.

FOR SALE—Ladies wheel in good repair. Inquire at this office.

The hole in the ground across the river is 2640 feet deep and still going. You make no mistake when you buy a Fountain pen at Hathaways.

For sale—A two-horse Jackson wagon in good condition. P. AEBEL.

Mrs. M. McCloud is very ill and not expected to live.

The best enamel bath tub at SORENSON'S.

Read the new ad. of the Grayling Mercantile Co. and profit by it.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

A pair of gloves were found at the ball grounds and left for the owner at this office upon identification.

For Sale—A number of good Milche Cows, worth the money asked. Fred Hoels.

Everybody likes China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Your eyes are your best friend. You can have them properly fitted at Hathaway's.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

Mrs. Bert Mitchell is enjoying a visit from her father, Jas. Horton, of West Branch.

S. G. M. Gates, one of the best known lumbermen of Michigan, died of paralysis at Bay City last week.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVA LANCHE office.

Base Ball Goods for Men and Boys at Fournier's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shofe of West Branch, visited at Albert Shellenberger's of this place, last week.

According to a recent decision of the U. S. court, competing telephone lines must serve each other whenever possible if requested to do so.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Try a sack of "Lighthouse" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

Mrs. Osborne has gone to the east part of the state for a little visit after which she will visit the cities to select her fall stock of millinery.

E. N. Salling was in the village last week, as usual combining business with pleasure. He was accompanied by his wife.

If you are wanting something new in Post Cards, something artistic, original and high class. Call at SORENSON FURNITURE STORE.

Charles Stanard and wife have enjoyed a visit from his sister and her husband Mr. and Mrs. W. Eaton of Flint, for the past week.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

Mercury registered at 362 last Sunday morning. It was quite a change from 92° a few days before and made everybody shiver.

Benj. Kraus and wife arrived here Monday, for a two weeks visit with old friends. They are always welcome.

Axel Michelson arrived home from Monroe, La. Sunday morning. He will stay long enough to get cool, after the extreme heat of that climate.

Warner has decided to appoint as Democratic member of the state railway commission Chas. S. Hampton of Detroit, backed by D. J. Campan.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

FOR SALE—Household goods, two new iron beds, mattresses, two heating stoves, cook stove, kitchen utensils, chairs, new sewing machine. Address MRS. JOHN L. HANNES.

For Sale—The new house built by E. B. Gilkey on Park street, one of the most pleasant in the village and desirable location. Also the household furniture. Call on or address MRS. E. B. GILKEY.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hartwick came up from Jackson Saturday with the boy, for a visit with Grandpa Michelson.

Dr. Merriman returned from his visit south last Saturday feeling fine, and resumed his professional work.

Johnnesburg Mfg. Co. Johnnesburg, Mich. want boys from 16 to 20 years old, to work in Veneer Factory, light work and good wages. aug1-4w

Mrs. Lary Brölin bade farewell to husband and friends last Tuesday and started for England, for her future residence.

The huckleberry crop is not panning out as well as was expected a few weeks ago. The last hot, dry spell reduced the crop very materially.

Miss Edith McIntyre will start for a months visit in the central and southern Michigan, and then begin her next year's teaching at Marlon, Ind.

WANTED—At once 20 to 30 cedar cutters to cut by the piece, also a man and woman to cook. Inquire at my residence.

BARNEY J. KROPP.

Miss Althea McIntyre reached home last week after a six week's tour in Iowa and Ill. She will resume her school work at Calumet, in the U. P. the first of September.

Masters Amherst Merriman and Arthur McIntyre returned from a months outing on a farm near Decker, a few days ago. It was a new and pleasant experience for them.

R. D. Connine, with his wife and Harry started for Traverse City Tuesday morning for their summer outing. They drove across country in their carriage.

M. Laur's Photo Gallery, over the Avalanche office, has been rejuvenated with paint and paper and is much more inviting than ever. Call and see some of his late work.

Chas. Johnson of Maple Forest has a new first class threshing outfit for grain and clover and will try and satisfy the farmers this season who require good honest work.

Miss Kathryn Bates has completed a pleasant visit here, which she will continue for a short time in St Joseph in this state and will then resume her work as Deaconess for the next year in Illinois.

Messrs. Randall and Craig, newspaper men from Tekonsha, were here Tuesday for a run down the river after trout, and gave us a fraternal call which we were glad to receive.

Misses Frieda Niles and Laura London spent last Sunday with the family of L. B. Merrill in Beaver Creek and at Higgins lake where Miss Ollie Merrill took them for a boat ride.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stanard are enjoying a visit this week from her parents and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Moore and daughter of Burt, Saginaw Co. Mich.

The Osego County Fair will be held Sept. 17, 18, 19 and 20. The officers are hustling to make this the best ever. There is every indication of increased entries over former years, and an all around successful meeting. When will Crawford County do likewise?

For a number of days George Mead of Brighton, Mich., wondered why his cows supplied a much smaller quantity of milk than usual. He could not account for it until one morning when he entered his barn he found his pigs helping themselves to a milk and cream breakfast. The cows made no objection.

The beautiful stained glass window in the Michigan building showing a life size figure of Father Marquette is one of the most beautiful and artistic examples of stained glass work ever seen in Michigan. It is just at the turn in the stairway of the building and can be seen on the way to the art exhibit.

H. S. Buck, one of the oldest settlers in Maple Forest is taking a well deserved vacation in the central and southern part of the state. He will look over the farming interests first and stay till after the State Fair. He will be missed in the neighborhood while he is gone and welcomed home on his return.

Certain boys in the village are getting things fixed so they will wish they had not. The pulling staples from wire fence, removing bars from pasture lots and other misdemeanors are of such magnitude that the law will give them a term of lessons in the Industrial School for Boys at Lansing, which will have a salutary effect. If these acts are reported, warrants will certainly issue and the law be enforced.

The bureau of information at the State Fair will be located near the main entrance this year. This bureau will furnish visitors the names, location and rates of many excellent boarding and rooming houses in Detroit, as well as to direct them to hotels and restaurants. It is the wish of the fair officials that out of town visitors feel free to consult this bureau for information of any kind, which will be promptly and gladly furnished.

The Greening Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., one of the largest nursery concerns in the United States, writes us that they want a good live agent in this section to solicit orders for their trees, shrubbery, etc. Experience not necessary. They offer good pay weekly, and furnish canvassing outfit free. We advise any man or woman in our community, who has some spare time to take orders to write them for particulars immediately. Mention this paper when writing. July 25/97

BALL.

A Game that was a Game.

Detroit is not in it. New York or Chicago is not in it. Philadelphia or Boston is not in it.

GRAYLING IS IT.

Last Friday the Portage Lake Club of Professionals appeared in the village covered with war paint, lined up as follows: Espen, Hanson, 1st base; Mr. Powell, 2nd base; Marius Hanson 3rd base; Hal Davis, R. field; Harry Pond L. field; Dr. S. N. Insley, C. field Oscar Hanson, short stop; Holger Hanson, pitcher; and F. F. Reiss, catcher.

As our regular club was engaged, the Grayling Stars, all amateurs and infants in the work volunteered to interest them and selected as follows: Tom Ingly, 1st base; P. Howland, 2nd base; John Morrison, 3rd base; Mike Brenner, R. field and official coach; Dr. C. C. Westcott, L. field; Chas. Howland, C. field; Geo. McCullough, short stop; Sam Phelps, pitcher; H. Peterson, catcher, and L. Metevier, Supernumery, to take the place of the first man who fell by the wayside, which happened to Dr. Westcott. Bob Reagan and Joe Kraus acted as umpires.

After the preliminary skirmishing the game was called. Portage Lake at the bat. The Stars let them make a run to give them a little confidence and took their place.

As soon as F. F. Reiss had led Mr. Powell to his base and instructed him that it was only his duty to hold the thing down and keep the Stars from stealing it, and had shown Hal Davis, Harry Pond and Dr. Insley what was meant by the Right, Left and Center field, and told them if they saw anything coming, to run, but to be careful and not run over the short stop, and had changed ends of the bat in the hands of Marius Hanson, who was swinging it by the club end, the game proceeded, the Stars ever in the ascendancy. We are unable to give the full details of each inning, as our reporter fainted at the spectacle, but at the end of the 9th inning the score stood 20 to 8 in favor of the Stars, on the left side. It was a great game and fun galore.

NOTICE.

On and after Aug. 10th, 1907 the Post Office will close at 7:00 standard time. Patrons will kindly be governed accordingly.

MELVIN A. BATES, Postmaster.

The September number of the New Idea Woman's Magazine contains several articles which will be of great practical help to those who have to provide and care for the needs of school children. Our regular dress article is devoted to a discussion of the necessities which the wardrobe of a girl going away to school or college should contain. Read a "College Girl's Outfit" before sending a young member of your family away for a years absence. Those to whom the packing of the school luncheon basket is a daily bugbear will find much valuable information in an article on this subject by Elizabeth W. Morrison. "The Children's Study Room at Home" contains directions to provide a suitable place for the growing child to study. The carelessness prevalent in American homes in this respect shows that it is not realized sufficiently that if children have only a corner which they can call their own, their pride in it often becomes a strong incentive to good work. Many suggestions for school clothes for both boys and girls are found among the September patterns.

Some fine exhibits are being gathered together for the state fair. Among them are two fine lots of timothy which are on exhibition in William McCoy's window. The timothy is over five feet in height and is finely headed out. The bunches will form a part of Osego County exhibit at the state fair and some of the counties will have to get a hustle on them if they produce anything along this line that will come anywhere near equaling this timothy. Gaylord Times. What is Crawford Co. doing?

It is claimed that parties are working some portions of the state with a fence scheme that looks good, as they offer to put up an eight wire fence with iron posts at eight cents a foot. Where the farmer gets a big juicy lemon handed him is when he signs a promissory note payable when the fence is put up, and by the adroit wording of which he finds that it's eight cents a foot for each wire or fortyfour cents in all. Better tie the dog loose when this aggregation tries to work you Mr. Farmer.

"Everybody Should Know"

says C. G. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo. that Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the quickest and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about." Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist. 25c.

\$20.00 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for evidence that will convict the person or persons who have maliciously injured my boat on Portage Lake. FRANK AHMAN.

FREE!

We give absolutely gratis, for the asking, a twenty page booklet, giving valuable information on China Lac, how to use it and get best results.

China Lac can be used over old painted wood as well as over new wood, on soft wood and hard wood; for Linoleum and metal work it makes an economical and satisfactory finish.

Our free booklet will tell you all about it.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

For best bread use



SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

NO BETTER MADE

FOR SALE AT

CONNINE & CO.

Something of Interest

You all know we handle jewelry, it is useless for us to tell you that, but do you all know that we have the finest assortment of Solid Gold Rings, in Baby, Misses, Ladies and Gents, all styles and sizes ever shown in Grayling? Over three hundred to select from. Prices ranging from one dollar up.

Let us prove to you that we can and do sell a fully guaranteed Misses or Ladies' setting as low as \$2.50, light mounting even lower. Why buy cheap or gold filled rings when you can get them in solid gold for only a few cents more. Do not make the mistake thinking we handle cheap goods; we handle only high grade goods at reasonable prices. Give us a chance to make good if we at any time sold goods that has not given satisfaction. We do not make the goods, but have confidence in the ones that do.

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Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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This is paid from the moment your money reaches us. Your savings are constantly on deposit earning good interest, yet you have the money in your possession ready for instance use when needed.

Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

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Continuance of our Summer Closing Sale

We continue to sell through August every article of Summer Wear at greatly reduced prices:

Mens' and Boys' Summer Suits 1-4 Off!

Caps and Straw Hats Less than cost!

Big price reduction in Ladies' Skirts, Coats and Waists!

Lawn Dimities and Batistes At Money Saving Prices.

All Oxfords, excepting Green Quality, at 1-4 off.

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Drugs. Patent Medicines.

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SOMETHING NEW

In Box Paper and Writing Material.

Come in and see our 25 cents Linen Paper,

New and Nobby.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Exterminate Potatoe Bugs

By Using

Pure Paris Green

AND

BUG FINISH

FOR SALE AT

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Proprietor.

The Avalanche

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WATKINS, MICHIGAN

ROAD IS OUTLAWED.

LICENSE OF SOUTHERN REVOKED IN ALABAMA.

Step Taken in Compliance with New Law to Punish for Appeal to Federal Court—Doctor Sues for Lost Diploma.

Alabama has entered its earnest upon the war now being waged by Southern States against the railroad, and Friday took a step in advance of North Carolina by summarily annulling the license of the Southern Railway Company to do business in the State, thus outlawing the greatest corporation in the South. Being without the pale of the law, the company cannot claim police protection nor resort to the State courts for redress. The license was formally revoked by Secretary of State Frank N. Julian, who caused to be entered upon the stub of such license in the records of his office the statement that for violation of Senate bill No. 80, effective July 1, the Southern railway had been deprived of its right to do business in the State. Act 80 provides that when any foreign corporation is used in the State courts and removes such suit from the State to the federal court the clerk of the court from which the removal was taken will at once certify such action to the Secretary of State, who shall thereupon immediately cancel said license and make and enter upon the stub thereof an order in substance:

BASE-BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
W.	L.	W.	L.
Chicago	7-24	Brooklyn	42-33
Pittsburgh	55-33	Cincinnati	42-33
New York	54-38	St. Louis	38-55
Philadelphia	40-40	St. Louis	23-77

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
W.	L.	W.	L.
Chicago	59-37	New York	42-49
Detroit	55-35	Boston	37-54
Philadelphia	53-37	St. Louis	37-55
Cleveland	53-39	Washington	28-61

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION			
W.	L.	W.	L.
Toledo	50-40	Minneapolis	50-33
Columbus	50-41	Kansas City	51-33
Minneapolis	50-40	Indianapolis	47-41
Louisville	51-34	St. Paul	43-49

WESTERN LEAGUE			
W.	L.	W.	L.
Omaha	52-41	Denver	40-47
Des Moines	50-43	Pueblo	47-45
Lincoln	54-47	Sioux City	37-61

MAN SLAIN AND MUTILATED.

Body of William Gunreth, Hit by Four Bullets, Found in Oklahoma.

With ears lopped from the head, the trunk and one arm pierced with four bullets, teeth knocked out, the mouth bruised and closed blood formed upon the lips, the body of William Gunreth, formerly of South Bend, Ind., a barber, who is supposed to have come to Oklahoma City a short time ago from Seminole, I. T., was found three miles west of the city, by a farmer. This is the second body that has been found near Oklahoma City within the last week with the ears cut off and the police are working on the theory that a secret society, formed to wreak horrible vengeance on its enemies, is operating in and near Oklahoma City.

DIPLOMA LOST ASKS \$20,000.

Omaha Physician Sues Adams Express Company for That Amount.

Dr. George H. Whiteside of Omaha filed in the District Court a suit for \$20,000 against the Adams Express Company for the loss of his diploma from Harvard University, alleging that it is impossible for him to procure a duplicate. In August, 1922, Dr. Whiteside submitted his diploma to the State board of medical examiners at Lincoln. Later it was expressed to him by the board, but was lost in transit.

Big Fine for Rockefeller.

The Standard Oil Company Saturday received the most terrific blow in its history, and simultaneously was served with notice that more serious trouble was in store for it. Judge Kennesaw M. Landis, in the United States District Court at Chicago, fined the company \$200,000, the extreme limit of the penalty fixed for the acceptance of illegal rebates upon the conviction of last April. This fine is by far the largest ever assessed in any case in the history of jurisprudence. It was accompanied by a scathing criticism of the oil trust's methods.

Delegates to Treat Conference.

Delegates from forty-one States have been named by Governors to take part in the National Child Education conference on trusts and combinations to be held in Chicago in October.

Alarm for Mansfield.

Alarm is felt for Richard Mansfield, whose recovery from a nervous breakdown is slow. The actor, who is in the Adirondacks, has lost flesh, is pale and weak and suffers pain.

Workmen Dig Up Old Coin.

Workmen excavating in Marzerville, near Fredericton, N. B., have uncovered 102 Spanish gold coins of the eighteenth century. The money is worth about \$2,000.

To Meet Crisis in China.

That the trip of United States warships to the Pacific is to be on hand in case of a threatened internal crisis in China and has no connection with Japanese affairs is the opinion of well-informed circles in Washington.

Strikes Fewer in 1905.

The twenty-first annual report of the Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that American industries suffered from fewer strikes during 1905 than in any year since 1892, the criterion being the number of employees thrown out of work and the duration of strikes.

New or Christmas Release.

A New York court holds it a duty of physicians to call medical attendance for patients in case of illness and that failure to do so is negligence. The court in the case of the estate of a woman who died of pneumonia held that the failure of the physician to call medical attendance was negligence.

GRAND HER MOTHER'S GRAVE.

Anna Herself with Shotgun to Defend Burial Ground.

In order to protect the grave of her mother, Anna Herself, the only Indian woman lawyer in the country, has erected a cottage in the center of Huron cemetery in Kansas City, Kan., and with a shotgun will drive off those who attempt to take possession of the property. Uncle Sam has undertaken to sell the property, which is the last resting place of the old and famous tribe of Wyandott Indians, which once occupied the whole State of Ohio, and which was driven slowly westward, making its last stand in Kansas. The government, at the request of the city authorities, has had a commission appointed to dispose of the property. Miss Herself sought to prevent this in the federal Circuit Court, but she has been ruled against, and she is the ruling that caused her to prepare to guard her mother's grave when the time comes. She says no one shall move the bodies of her loved ones from their last resting place so long as she is able to do so. In protest, Miss Herself has many of the federal attributes of the Indian. It is her boast that illness is a stranger to her, merely by reason of the fact that she instinctively obeys the Indian rules of health. She can work for days without food, and yet without feeling fatigue. In fact, her whole time is spent in a manner that would make a girl less hardy out of the running in a very short time.

LEAVE CHURCH TO LYNCH MAN.

Worshipers Rush from Pews and Hang Negro Who Killed Officer.

The residents of Crisfield, Md., rushed out of churches Sunday morning to aid in the lynching of James Reed, a half-breed negro, who the previous night murdered James H. Dugherthy, a policeman. Dugherthy was arrested a few days ago for selling liquor. Reed followed the officer and shot him through the head. The slayer seized a bicycle and fled to the bay, where he stole a boat and tried to sail across to the Virginia shore. The absence of the boat was discovered, and the steamboat Albrecht went in pursuit. Reed was found behind a nearby island, way across the bay. He leaped into the water and tried to drown himself, but was dragged aboard with boat hooks. Bound to a post, he talked coolly about his crime and the prospect of his being saved from lynching. When the boat returned to Crisfield a great crowd was waiting. The crowd rushed about for half an hour, waiting for the crowd to disperse, and then 100 deputies having been sworn in to preserve order, the murderer was landed. He had hardly reached the foot of the gang plank when the mob made a rush for him and dragged him out of the hands of the officers. He was beaten and dragged through the streets to the scene of his crime and hung to a telegraph pole. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the lynching was done by parties unknown.

CONFESSES OLD FORGERY.

Former Mayor of Kenton, O., Admits He Debauched Estate.

Confessing that by forgery he had embezzled \$28,000 of an estate managed by him, Attorney Thomas B. Black, aged 41, former Mayor and present chairman of the Herd corporation executive committee, gave himself up to Sheriff Scott in Kenton, Ohio, and is in jail. The confession followed an investigation by the heirs of the estate, Miss Harriet Stanley, a school teacher, and Dr. F. S. Sapp of Columbus, her brother-in-law. The alleged forgeries were committed eight years ago. Black's wife, Effie Squire Furr, who died a year ago, was a well-known woman in Kenton. Black is prominent in the First Presbyterian church in Kenton and a leader in temperance work.

FIRE FRONT FOUR MILES WIDE.

Flames Sweep Washington Forests—Rains Would Save Timber.

A special from Bellingham, Wash., says a fire which threatens to do thousands of dollars of damage is raging in the timber north of Bellingham, Skagit county, and unless a soaking rain comes soon millions of feet of standing timber will be destroyed. This fire has been burning for some days and now presents a front of fire four miles wide and is rapidly sweeping up from the valley of the Skagit river northward. The fire is also raging in Snohomish county near the town of Index. Settlers and campers are in flight.

WORKS ON SUNDAYS.

District of Columbia Driver Charged with Violating Blue Law of 1723.

Charles Robinson, colored, driver for J. H. Houser, District contractor, in Washington, was arraigned in the police court on a charge of working on Sunday in violation of the old Maryland blue law of 1723. He pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial. He is the sum of \$100,000, which he is to pay for the work. The case was set for trial early in October, and that at that time the question as to whether this Sunday law will be upheld will be decided. The penalty provided for working on Sunday is 200 pounds of tobacco.

Children Die in Hiding Place.

Suicided in their hiding place in the garret of their grandfather's barn in South Windsor, Conn., the bodies of Etta and Frank Prior were found after six hours' search. Etta was 10 years old and Frank 3. The boy was staying on the farm of Henry Pease and his sister came to see him. She was told that she must go home at 3 o'clock. The children hid in the garret so that Etta would not be obliged to go home and were unable to get out.

Labor Families Halt Work.

Interruption in important work, for which provision had been made in the allotment of funds, has resulted in the postponement of the work. The work was halted because of the great difficulty in obtaining competent workmen. Such a state of affairs has not been known before.

Missionaries Drown in China.

Secretary of State P. Stokes, Jr., of Yale University has received a cable from Kuling, China, stating that Rev. Warren B. Seabury, Yale, 1900, and Rev. Arthur B. Mann, 1890, have been drowned. The latter met his death in attempting to rescue Mr. Seabury.

Possibly Killed Negro Wife Slays.

George Thomas, a negro, who shot his wife in West Chester, Pa., and then fled, was traced to a barn by a posse and shot and was exchanged. At daylight Thomas was found dead in the haymow with a bullet hole in the temple.

Schmitt Appoints Supervisors.

Eugene E. Schmitt, convicted Mayor of San Francisco, has appointed thirteen supervisors to fill vacancies and express regret at the "official" taking.

MANY DIE IN MINES.

APPALLING FIGURES ISSUED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Official Report for the State Gives 1,000 as Yearly Casualties, Leaving Nearly 1,000 Widows and 3,400 Orphans—Brief News Notes.

More than 1,000 persons were killed last year in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, according to the annual report just issued by James Koderick, chief of the department of mines. The statistics show that of 607 persons killed at the Anthracite mines 274 deaths were the result of the victims' carelessness, 92 of the carelessness of others, 188 unavoidable and 28 resulted from accidents for which responsibility could not be fixed. Of 477 killed at the bituminous mines 307 victims died from their own carelessness, 101 by the carelessness of others, 142 were unavoidable and 173 died by accidents for which responsibility could not be placed. The chief says that the figures show that two-thirds of the accidents resulted from the victims' own carelessness and that the remaining third may be taken as the reasonable percentage of accidents to miners. It seems impossible to adopt any method, he said, by which legislative enactment or by special rules that will tend to lessen the loss of life among the mine workers. The accidents left nearly 1,000 widows with 3,410 children under 14 years of age. A great deal could be done to alleviate the distress, the chief says; if the age limit for the employment of boys inside the mines were lowered from 10 to 14 years.

PEACE MORE FATAL THAN WAR.

Killed on Railroads in Three Months Exceed Number at Gettysburg.

During the first three months of the present calendar year more people were killed on the railroads of the United States than during the war with Spain, and the casualties were greater than during the three days' fight at Gettysburg during the Civil War. During the months of January, February and March the total number of casualties to passengers and employees was 20,633, a decrease of 381 as compared with the preceding three months. Passengers and employees to the number of 421 were killed in train accidents and 4,920 were injured, being fifty-three less killed and twenty less injured than during the preceding three months. There were 2,078 collisions and 1,913 derailments, passenger trains being in 233 collisions and 229 derailments. Property losses and damages suffered by railroads on account of accidents amounted to \$3,336,110. There was a notable decrease of 26 per cent in deaths due to coupling accidents, but there was shown no other important decrease in deaths due to other causes. The accidents covered in the report included two collisions and two derailments, in which eighty-two persons were killed.

WOMAN TOOLS AS A MAN.

Trifling Accident to supposed Male Worker Discloses Sex.

Masquerading as a man and working side by side with her husband in Washington county (Pa.) coal mines, "Joe" Provie was discovered by Mrs. Steve Provie when she was taken to hospital suffering from injuries sustained in a mine accident at Cecil. The woman, according to her husband, Steve Provie, had been working with him three years. Her deep voice and close-cropped hair deceived all as to her sex, while her strength equaled that of any of her male Slav companions. The woman's injuries were discovered to be not serious and her husband was lodged in the county jail charged with violating the law in employing female help in a mine. The woman acted as Provie's "helper" and was paid by him.

DEATHS RIVER TO PLEASE BRIDE.

James B. Duke Pumps Steam Dry and Stops Mill Wheels.

In an effort to make his 2,000-acre park look like a fairyland for his bride, James B. Duke pumped the Raritan river dry at Somerville, N. J., and stopped the operation of the Raritan woolen mills. Mr. Duke has on his estate artificial lakes covering several hundred acres and innumerable fountains and waterfalls, supplied from the Raritan river by a great pumping plant. The mills employ more than 1,000 hands.

HAIL RUINS MILES OF WHEAT.

Destructive Storm Sweeps Wide Strip in North Dakota.

One of the most destructive hailstorms of recent years swept over the country from Edmore, N. D., on the Lakota branch of the Great Northern to a point several miles below Niagara. Thousands of acres of wheat and other grain were pounded into the ground and the loss is enormous. The strip ruined is from eight to fifteen miles in width.

Filipino Cast Votes.

The Independence factions which united in the campaign under the name of the Nationalists appear to have won the first general election, held throughout the Philippine Islands. Incomplete returns from fifty out of eighty districts show that thirty-one Nationalists were elected to the Congress, ten Progressives, eight Independent candidates and one Catholic. In Manila the Nationalists won by a large majority in both districts.

Lone Bandit Robs Two Stages.

The stage leaving Ukiah, Cal., for Victor Springs was held up by a lone bandit. Eighteen passengers were lined beside the conveyance and robbed of their jewelry and money. A few minutes later a second stage from Ukiah came into view and the robber proceeded to line its ten passengers with the occupants of the first stage.

Chicago Special Is in a Week.

The Des Moines Kansas City limited and the Twin City Chicago special on the Chicago Great Western railway crashed head on near Marshalltown, Iowa. Fortunately the trains were running slowly and the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up, several being bruised.

Alleged Slayer Is Insane.

Henry Becker, the youth who was charged by the New York police with murdering Amelia Stankoff, who was stabbed while picking dandelions near her home in Corona, L. I., has been formally committed to a State hospital for the insane.

Take Pictures Over Wires.

Successful experiments in long distance photography from Munich to Berlin, were carried out by Prof. Stern. For the purpose the government loaned a direct wire apparatus, which was operated without a hitch.

LIVES LOST AS BOAT BURNS.

Women and Children Jump into Water in New York State in Panic.

Notable examples of cowardice, as well as a few examples of cowardice, attended the burning and sinking of the steamer Elysian on Cayuga lake, New York, Saturday. The death list is believed to be limited to eight, the number first reported. A search along Cayuga lake and in and underneath the drifted hulk of the steamer failed to reveal any more bodies, and the officials think that no more lives were lost. No inquiries have come up to Ithaca or Union Springs for persons not accounted for.

The accident happened about two miles south of Union Springs. Just before the boat reached Aurora about fifty persons were ready to go aboard, but the high wind prevented the boat from landing. This undoubtedly saved many from death. The fire was started by a throwing a cigarette or match into the cabin.

One of the most pathetic incidents was the death of "Little Grace" Abel. Her grandmother jumped with the child held close in her arms. She was rescued while at the point of death and her first exclamation was, "What has happened to my baby?" Yet the child had been dead for some time.

Notable examples of heroism were prevalent on all sides. Little Frank Alcott, 12 years old, saved his grandmother above on a life raft with the simple remark, "I paddled my hardest to save my grandmother, because she was my grandmother and could not swim." Roland Gougeon, son of Sheriff Gougeon, absolutely refused to leave the boat without his mother. Both were saved. Mrs. Tuthill, a woman of 70, jumped overboard with her daughter and both reached the shore in safety.

Although there were many stirring deeds of heroism, it must be recorded that here and there in the gathering there was a cowardly heart. For there were men on the steamer who thought only of their own safety, and not only refused to assist the helpless women and children, but actually thrust them ruthlessly aside in a mad endeavor to reach the side of the steamer.

SENATOR PETTUS IS DEAD.

Alabama Has Its New United States Senator Already Chosen.

By the death of Senator Edmund W. Pettus at Hot Springs, N. C., Saturday, former Gov. Joseph E. Johnson officially becomes Senator from Alabama. He was elected second alternate Senator at the recent primaries and his election by the Legislature is a mere formality. Senator Pettus died at the age of 56 was caused by an apoplectic stroke, suffered at breakfast. He had been in poor health for some time.

Edmund Winston Pettus was the oldest man in the United States Senate. He also enjoyed the distinction of being one of the few survivors of the Mexican war. He was born in Limestone county, Alabama, in 1821, being descended from a Revolutionary soldier. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., and studied law in Alabama until the Mexican war, when he went to California, but returned to Alabama and was elected judge in 1855. He resigned in 1858, moving to Dallas county, where he resided at the time of his death. In 1861 he entered the Confederate army as major and was promoted gradually until he became a brigadier general. At the end of the war he resumed the practice of law. In 1896 he was nominated by the Democrats and elected United States Senator. He was unanimously re-elected in 1903, his term expiring March 3, 1909. Senator Pettus has missed only two Democratic national conventions since the war and has generally been chairman of the Alabama delegation.

Medical Colleges Condemned.

A special committee of the American Medical Association, which was appointed three years ago to investigate the instruction of students in the medical schools, has now submitted its report which condemns one-half of all the so-called medical colleges. Among the members of the committee are: Deopors Bevan of Chicago, Frazier of Pennsylvania university, Witherspoon of Nashville, Councilman of Boston, Vaughan of Ann Arbor, and Colver of Chicago. The committee found that there are too many of these schools in that preliminary education is insufficient, and in which the course of instruction is inadequate and the lack of trained teachers evident. It appears that there are now in this country 160 medical schools, or as many as in all Europe. The report holds that the great advance in recent years has made necessary a much broader and more thorough course of medical education than formerly prevailed. It insists that a four-year high school course is required; a year of physics, chemistry and biology; two years of practical laboratory work; two years of clinical work in hospitals, and a year of practice in a hospital. It also condemns the equipment of medical schools must be improved. It is found that many of our medical schools are still conducted solely for profit, which is contrary to the spirit of true attainment.

Use of Chemicals in Food.

The Department of Agriculture has promulgated regulations governing the use of boric acid and sulphur fumes as preservatives of fruits and other foods. In accordance with the provision of law that food products shall not contain substances which lessen their wholesomeness, orders were issued that no drug, chemical or harmful or deleterious dye or preservative shall be used in food. The regulations were temporarily withheld, owing to strong protests from certain quarters. The statement now issued permits the use of common salt, sugar, wood smoke, potable distilled liquors and condiments, and, pending further investigation, the use of saltpeter.

Clinical Report Favorable.

The impression that we have entered on a period of business contraction was not confirmed by the semi-annual report of the H. B. Clinia dry goods house, which is generally regarded as a good barometer of trade conditions. This report showed that the first half of the year had been one of the most prosperous in the history of the business. It looked for future delivery were larger than in the corresponding date in any previous year.

Federal vs. State Authority.

In view of the existing confusion, with respect of friction between the federal and State authorities regarding the enforcement of the 2-cent rate bill passed by various State Legislatures, which interest attaches to the remarks of Commissioner Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the effect that while a State rate is naturally and properly entitled to respectful consideration, it has no greater sanctity than a rate established by a railroad company. He says that the federal externalizing body would not hesitate to disregard it if unjust.

TROUBLE IN MOROCCO.

TWENTY THOUSAND TRIBESMEN PERIL CASABLANCA.

Massacre of All Europeans in Moroccan Capital Threatened—French Cruiser Sailed to Port to Avenge Murder by Fanatics.

Grave news was received at Tangier from Casablanca, the seaport where tribesmen murdered French, Italian and Spanish workmen. When the message was sent the town was completely surrounded by 20,000 fanatical tribesmen, and the Europeans remaining in the town were in a serious danger, as the Moors were refusing to allow them to take refuge on board the foreign ships in the harbor. The message added that Europeans in Casablanca are held as hostages by the natives, who are expecting a bombardment by French warships.

Mohammed El Torrez, Moroccan minister of foreign affairs, notified foreign representatives here that the Kabyle and other tribes are in a state of unrest and warned Europeans not to quit the towns, mentioning especially Babat. It is reported that the natives of Babat are preparing to massacre those of Casablanca. There are many rumors of an impending holy war, and a general massacre of all Christians in Morocco, but there is no confirmation of these alarmist stories.

The crisis in Casablanca will answer with his head to the French government for the general security of the city.



SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

This is the ultimatum conveyed by the French cruiser Gallie, which was rushed to the port to avenge the murder of citizens by the fanatics.

Details of the Massacre.

From Dr. Merle's report it appears that on Monday chiefs of the Kabyle tribesmen entered the town and demanded of the pasha (governor) the immediate stoppage of the harbor works, to which the tribesmen are opposed because they are the enterprises of Christians, and because they say the works encroach on tribal lands. The governor replied that he could not stop the work, as it was being carried on with the consent of the Sultan. The chiefs then declared the Sultan no longer existed, as he had obeyed the Christians. The governor, in order to gain time, asked the chiefs to return Tuesday morning. As they did not return at the appointed hour, it was thought their threats had been exaggerated. In the course of the morning, however, several mounted tribesmen appeared and rode about the streets preaching a holy war and bidding all Mussulmans to leave the town, as all the tribes were coming to exterminate the Jews and Christians.

At 1 p. m. a locomotive, used in the harbor works, left the harbor for a quarry 1,000 yards away. After it passed the Arabs broke up the track a short distance from the harbor. A European who came up was attacked and stoned and his body was then hacked to pieces. Another European who happened to be passing met the same fate. When the locomotive returned, the driver found the passage blocked by obstacles on the track. A crowd surrounded him and he was killed and his body cut to pieces.

The French consul went to the pasha and demanded the assistance of soldiers to recover the bodies. The pasha replied he had no cartridges, but when the consul insisted he furnished an escort for Dr. Merle and a number of other Frenchmen, who left town. At sight of the bodies of six Europeans lying in a heap the Frenchmen could not restrain their anger. Whereupon the Moorish soldiers who turned their escort threatened to shoot them. The Frenchmen fled, pursued by a crowd, but succeeded in escaping.

The consul then assembled all the French residents at the consulate and begged Dr. Merle to go to Tangier and ask that the French cruiser Gallie be sent immediately.

A workman at the harbor who tried to escape the mob by swimming was followed into the water by horsemen and killed. Two Europeans on horseback were attacked and one shot. The harbor works were set on fire and the bodies of those murdered were burned.

To Send Warships and Troops.

A well-known diplomat in an interview stated that Italy and Spain would send warships to Spanish Morocco, and that a composite force of French, Italian and Spanish troops would be landed at Casablanca to restore order in co-operation with the Sultan's forces. All the signatories of the Algeciras convention will be informed as to the steps which it is deemed necessary to take to exact satisfaction.

Johnson Studies Iron Strike.

Members of the Western Federation of Miners in the iron ranges of Minnesota near Duluth have begun a strike to enforce demands for higher wages, no discrimination and the eight-hour day. Of the 40,000 miners in the State 14,000 or more are in the federation, led by Teophile Petrelli. Many of the strikers began marches and other forms of "permanence," and Gov. Johnson was asked to send State troops. This he refused to do, at least until he had made a personal investigation of the mining district. Merchants have decided to refuse the strikers further credit.

KOREA BUYS TO JAPAN.

Mitrodo's Complete Control of the Empire Is Shown.

What is regarded as virtually a declaration of Japan's policy in regard to Korea has been given out by Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs. The Viscount's statement amounted to a declaration to the world that Japan had taken complete control of Korea and had assumed the role of protector as well, and that the Japanese army and navy would defend the Mitrodo's rights in the empire, as Japanese statesmen will control its destiny.

The agreement which was signed between Japan and Korea, Viscount Hayashi said, contained Japan's whole program in Korea.

"The provisions of the new agreement were anticipated in the protective agreement of 1905," he said, "and complete our obligations, with the accompanying responsibility to protect."

The foreign minister asserted that matters now devolve upon Marquis Ito, who was more than a premier and whose responsibilities had more than doubled, adding that Japan's responsibilities in Korea were now enormous.

Touching upon the American question, Viscount Hayashi said: "It is a fact that the Japanese people have forgotten the American question in the Korean crisis, which has shown the little importance attached by the public to the former. The leaders in the agitation in Japan are men who have gone astray in their judgment of public questions."

"If the fate of Korea may be regarded by China as a lesson, it should be a warning to that country to put her house in order ere some strong nation, which ever one might be moved so to do, imitated events in Seoul."

The new agreement between Japan and Korea is as follows:

"The governments of Japan and Korea, in view of the early attainment of prosperity and strength in Korea and the speedy promotion of the welfare of the Korean people, have agreed upon and concluded the following stipulations:

"Article 1. The government of Korea shall follow the direction of the resident-general in connection with the reform of the administration.

"Article 2. Korea shall not enact any law or ordinance or carry out any administrative measure unless it has the previous approval of the resident-general.

"Article 3. Judicial affairs of Korea shall be kept distinct from ordinary administrative affairs.

"Article 4. No appointment or dismissal of Korean officials of high grade shall be made without the consent of the resident-general.

"Article 5. Korea shall appoint to official positions such Japanese as are recommended by the resident-general.

"Article 6. Korea shall not engage any foreigner without the consent of the resident-general."

MANY NEW YORK FIRES.

Twenty Killed and Much Property Destroyed in Twenty-four Hours.

Loss of human lives and destruction of property valued at more than \$1,000,000 were caused by fires in New York and its immediate vicinity in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. Monday. Twenty persons are dead and twenty-five injured as a result of the burning of a six-story double tenement in Christie street, and financial loss resulted from the destruction of the Long Beach hotel at Long Beach, L. I., Monday and the Steeplechase park and other property at Coney Island Sunday.

In addition, the steamship Hamilton of the Old Dominion line, which was on her way with party of her hold ablaze. The Hamilton was at her dock before any of the passengers knew there was a fire on board. The flames

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

HIS USEFUL STRONG HEAD.

Negro Proved Himself Just the Right Man in the Right Place.

"Ever take notice how much strength a negro has in his head?" said a man who is always looking out for unusual things. "Well, I had ample opportunity to test a certain negro's head-carrying capacity while I was in charge of a large printing establishment in Texas. We had received a large shipment of paper of extra heavy weight, and none of the men employed by the firm seemed able to handle the bundles. Of course we should have had a freight elevator, but we had none. Well, about the time I had given up hopes of getting the paper up to the third floor, a negro came shuffling down the street playing a harmonica. He inquired if I wanted any one to do a day's work, and said he was a bodycarrier, but was willing to do anything for a dollar. I thought of the paper and the third floor proposition and engaged him. Well, sir, he took to it like children to candy. Maybe he didn't think the rest of the negroes around the plant! In less than no time he had the paper stored away, and the work didn't seem to affect him in the least. The result was he got a steady place and was dubbed the Heavyweight Nigger. The fellow, tooted every ounce of it on his head."

NO SENTIMENT IN BUSINESS.

Some Old-Fashioned Ideas of Trading Have Passed On.

"Times have changed," said an old grocer on Kansas avenue, the West side. "Buyers get their groceries, meats and merchandise where they believe they can get the most for their money. Of course, quality as well as quantity is considered. Twenty years ago it was different. Merchants often were patronized because they were of a particular nationality or creed. Sometimes it was on account of their political belief. Then there were those who had the notion that a store they had patronized several years gave the most for the money. I remember a man who had just moved into the neighborhood, came into my place of business several years ago. He asked me about my nationality. I told him, 'He walked out of the store and never returned. But it's different now. Religion, nationality and politics are forgotten. Honest bargains and honest methods are sought. And it is better for the buyer and merchant.'"

His Finger Imprints.

Of Count Julius Andressy, whose monument was recently unveiled at Buda-Pesth, the Neue Presse gives the following incident: Count Andressy had a habit of smoothing with his hand his richly curled hair. One day an important document had passed the Austrian council of ministers. In the contents of which Count Andressy was interested. Shortly afterward the Austrian president of the ministry said to one of the ministers: "Count Andressy has read the latest document." "How do you know?" "I find on it the imprint of Count Andressy's fingers," responded the president with a laugh.

"Sensible to the Last."

An old Scotch lady used to be attended by a doctor to whom she invariably gave a guinea when he went to see her. He had told the friends with whom she lived that her death would probably be sudden, and one day he was hurriedly sent for, as she appeared to have become unconscious. On his arrival he saw at once that the old lady was dead, and, taking hold of her right hand, which was closed, but not rigid, he calmly extracted from it the fee which she had provided for him, and as he did so he murmured: "Sensible to the last."

The Ideal Eve.

Not one man in 500 pictures his future wife in the surroundings of the ordinary girl. Where is the Adam who dreams of meeting his Eve, short of skirt and strong of arm, in the hooker field, or striding over the turf with a golf ball, or plunging madly after a tennis ball? Au contraire, he pictures her clad in "something soft and clinging," a being more angel than woman, who, as a daily companion, would undoubtedly prove the most withering bore a man could be cursed with.—The Throne.

South American Oil-Birds.

One of the animal curiosities of South America is the "oil-bird," or guacharo. It breeds in rocky caves on the mainland, and one of its favorite haunts is the island of Trinidad. It lays its eggs in a nest of mud, and the young birds are prodigiously fat. The natives melt the fat down in clay pots and produce from it a kind of butter. The caves inhabited by the birds are usually accessible only from the sea, and the hunting of them is sometimes an exciting sport.

Wealth and Generosity.

Great wealth is a misfortune, because it makes generosity impossible. There can be no generosity where there is no sacrifice; and a man who is worth a million of dollars, though he gives half of it away, no more makes a sacrifice than (if I may make such a supposition) a dropical man, whose skin holds a hoghead of water, makes a sacrifice when he is tapped for a barrel. He is in a healthier condition after the operation than before. —George Mann.

NEW STYLE OF PROJECTILE.

Object Has Been to Make One That Will Not Explode Too Soon.

Projectiles charged with high explosives that explode when they strike the armor plate of a ship sometimes do comparatively little damage. The search has been for a device to keep the charged shell from bursting until it has passed through the ship's side and has reached a point where it will do great damage, says a writer in the Technical World Magazine. Such an invention is claimed by Hudson Maxim, the foremost inventor of high explosives. And in speaking of it he says: "The offense is bound to win over the defense. We find it so in all history, not only of mechanical automata, but in inanimate creations. The active, aggressive animal always has developed ways and means to penetrate the interior of all armored animals. So it is in warfare. The projectiles of the aggressor smash through the armor plate of the defender."

At Indian Head recent tests have been made with the new invention, and it is claimed that if a 13-inch projectile from one of the big guns of the battleship Maine, charged with high explosives and equipped with the 12-inch side armor of an enemy's ship, it would kill every man in the compartment where it exploded. The effect of the explosion behind the armor would be to rip up the cofferdam backing and hurl inward fragments of that as well as pieces of the projectile itself in every direction, causing great destruction in that part of the ship. It would also smash from the side of the ship the entire piece of armor plate which it struck, and if the point was near the water it would make an opening very dangerous indeed.

WOMEN INMATES OF JAIL.

Dealt With Tactfully, They Are Not Particularly Unruly.

Women in prison are often restless and excitable, and their charge is far from an easy one to those to whom the duty is confided. New rules and different treatment have brought about a great improvement in these respects, and an infraction of prison discipline is now infinitely more rare than it was 20 years ago.

It is to be sure, a recognized fact that the women give more trouble than the men, yet under a wise and efficacious system they can be just as easily disciplined. The means employed are of necessity different, but the same general principles determine the control of both sexes.

The Montana Coalfields.

The existence of coal and lignite deposits in Montana has been known for some time, but their development and utility are of quite recent date. In 1880 only 224 short tons of coal, valued at \$380, were reported to have been dug from Montana mines, while in 1906 over 2,000,000 tons, valued at something over \$3,000,000, were placed on the market, besides many thousands of tons that were used for local and domestic purposes. There are now about 50 operators in the state, both large and small, and others are coming in each year. —Miner and Miner.

See's Little Joke.

Socrates had his joke. It was his custom to forego, now and then, with a convivial circle of philosophers, geometers and others. On such occasions, at the stroke of two a. m., he would rise (it is reported of him that he always could rise) and address the chair.

"Mr. President," he would say, "I move you that this circle now go home and square itself."

And his credit was such, and people were so used to taking him seriously, that it came to be believed that the squaring of the circle was an impossible thing.—Fuch.

Polishing Small Articles.

It is said that a high polish may be obtained after nickel plating on small steel articles, such as screws, by tumbling them with leather and dry rags. The articles are placed in a tumbling barrel with leather straps. Some dry rags is put into the barrel along with the screws and leather, and the whole tumbled for some time. The rags coats the surface of the leather and causes it to act like a polishing wheel. Canvas scraps may be used in place of leather.

Breakage.

"I was hypnotized," said the man who had been caught in a crooked deal.

"Easier to break your customers than to break the spell?" sneered one who had been stung.

Something Doing.

"I suppose you hang breathless on your wife's words when you get home from a late night at the club?"

"No, and she doesn't hang worthless on my breath, either."

MIXED UP THE PRESENTS.

Bride in Frightful State of Unrest Because of Carelessness.

"We have some funny experiences in June just when the weddings are the thickest," remarked a jeweler, but I never had anything quite like that one—nothing exactly like it," as he jerked his head in the direction of an alarm-eyed little woman who had just fitted out the front door.

"She came in with about four packages, one large salad fork, cut glass bowl, soup ladle and silver bread box for me to identify. Of course, she could tell where they were bought by the boxes. She said she had got all mixed up on who gave them to her—lost the cards or something—and unless I could remember who bought them she would be up against it—wouldn't know who to thank for the things."

"It happened that I knew the woman who bought the salad fork and I remembered selling the bread box to a man whose name I didn't know. I gave her a description of him, and after a while she gurgled, 'Oh, yes, I know now.' So that fixed two of them for her. The clerks that sold the other two things couldn't remember what the people looked like that bought them, and she'll just have to write to the most likely people and thank them, without mentioning just what for."

"I've had people come in to inquire the price of things, but that's the first request for identification of that sort."

WHERE IS "DICKENS" SLAB?"

Famous Piece of Mahogany Has Disappeared From St. Louis.

"I would like to know," said an old saloon man of St. Louis, "what has become of the famous mahogany slab that once formed the bar counter of the old Planters' house. People called it the Dickens slab, because when the novelist was in this city he stood at the Planters' house, and the doorman used to say a good deal of his time resting his elbow on that slab, which thenceforth went by his name. When the Planters' house was taken down the big mahogany slab nearly 20 feet long, three feet wide and two or three inches thick, was bought by a saloon man, but his house, too, a few years later, came under the hands of the wreckers, and the Dickens slab disappeared. A piece of mahogany like that could hardly be bought now for any figure, for mahogany is among the costliest of woods and now used only for veneering. The slab would be worth several hundred dollars to a furniture maker, but more than this to somebody who cherished old associations, for while that slab was in the Planters' every old citizen of St. Louis who drank at all, and every celebrity who came to town, help to shine the elbows of his coat by friction on that slab."

Nature-Faking Fads.

To print a photograph on an apple no sensitizer is used, only the delicate art of "nature-faking." The necessities are an apple tree bearing a fruit which rapidly reddens as it becomes ripe, and a little film negative of your loved one. Simply attach the film to the sunny side of the apple with white of egg and let nature do its work.

The whole apple may be incased in a black paper bag and a vignette cut over the film part, which adds to the effect.

Young ladies who go to the seaside to acquire a summer coat of tan have made use of the same "sensitizer" to imprint on their arm a photograph of their father or brother.

The Rare Old Grizzly.

The grizzly has now become so rare that even his habits and history are frequently misstated, and by those too, who should speak with authority. It is a very common supposition that he is an animal of seclusive and solitary nature, who wanders alone along the snow-line of the Sierras and the Rockies, descending only occasionally upon predatory visits to the valleys, as Thomas S. Mosby points out in Harper's Weekly. But the grizzly is solitary only because he is now facing extermination, and he inhabits the snow-line because he has been driven from valley and plain, and there is nowhere else to go.

A Word for White-Headed Heroes.

The world will ever have its youthful prodigies, but with age come reason and experience. The world will ever welcome youthful enthusiasm, but the governing heads must be seasoned with the years. We can't afford to part with our heroes because the hand of time has whitened the hair, for beneath the hoary looks is the seasoned brain that has helped successfully to guide the course of the American ship of state.—St. Louis Republic.

Wrong Guess.

"Ah!" said the doctor, "you ride a great deal in the trolley cars, you say?"

"Yes, sir," replied the patient.

"I see. Your trouble is due to your sedentary habits. Now, when you're at work, what do you do?"

"I'm a motorman." —Philadelphia Press.

Putting Him Next.

"When a new baby arrives at a man's house what is the proper thing to do?"

"If it is the first one, write him a note of congratulations; if it is any thing over two write him a note of condolence." —Houston Post.

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Among the prizes is a beautiful \$500 German Piano, and a very desirable residence fire. Besides these there are a Fluor-X-Ray, a School worth \$110, \$50 Scholarship in Bay City Business College, Diamond Ring, elegant steel Range, Gold Watches, Daywater, Set Dishes, Gun Range and many other valuable prizes.

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A. M. P. M. STATIONS P. M. P. M.

6:30 2:25 D. FREDRICK 12:05 5:35

6:55 12:45 D. FAYETTE 11:50 5:10

7:15 2:55 D. DEWARD 11:35 4:40

7:40 3:10 D. M. RIVER 11:18 4:10

7:55 3:25 D. B. L. J. N. 11:03 4:05

8:10 3:40 D. ALBA 10:50 3:50

8:25 3:55 D. G. CAMP 10:35 3:35

8:40 4:10 D. J. RIVER 10:20 3:20

8:55 4:25 D. B. L. J. N. 10:05 3:05

A. M. P. M. STATIONS P. M. P. M.

9:35 4:35 D. M. RIVER 11:13 4:05

9:55 4:55 D. B. L. J. N. 11:03 3:50

10:20 5:10 D. ALBA 10:50 3:35

10:35 5:25 D. G. CAMP 10:35 3:20

10:50 5:40 D. J. RIVER 10:20 3:05

11:05 5:55 D. B. L. J. N. 10:05 2:50

A. M. P. M. STATIONS P. M. P. M.

Trains will stop where no time is shown.

Trains will stop to let passengers on or off.

When running about change in the

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